G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

File No. 142-Ot

1906-07
(S.R)

Serial Nos. 1-8

Later references.

CB 181-22-1014 (confol)
Ex 93-36-(1-4)

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1-8

Part B for October 1917

SUBJECT.

Claim of the Jahgirdar of the Taluq to all the items of the Excise revenues of the Taluqi-

C.B. No 1075-7 dated 16th Oct. 17

Passes order on the claim of the Jahgirdar of Chendur to all items of Excise Revenue

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

Mr. Sadhasivaiah's receipt
1918

G.R.S. 11] 1906.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

I (e. 16)

NOTES.

File No. 142-0

File Heading.

Claim of the Jaligridaar of the Nalandra Zalah to all the items of the Excise revenue of the Zalah

From

The Jaligridaar of the Nalandra Zalah

No. 118 Dated 28/5/07 Received 28/5/07.

Diary No. 5169 Enclos. 22 Spare Copies. - Serial No. 1

Brief Abstract of Letter.

Explains the grounds on which he is entitled to all the items of the Excise revenue of the Zalah & submits copies of certain papers referred to by him.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

Secretary's orders on the letter.

"Put II & submit with references."

2 Submitted with all the references as per Sri John Malcolmi's letter of the 2nd inst. and Major Walker's report of 5th inst.

Notes—First sheet.

GPB—30,000—20-3-06.

Serial No.

as also the Income Register of receipts referred to in the Jah. Govt's letter under disposal. Another The 2 former are not available, it is said, in our Library and accordingly research will be made. As regards the latter "Register of receipts" it has to be obtained either from the Jahgirdar himself or the Nizam Govt.

The 5/6/07
SPR 5/6/07

3. (1) Put up req-
(2) Please ask the Nizam Govt to send a copy of the Regr

SPR 5.6.7

Ruled.

4 (1) Obtained & put up.
(2) Draft Ruled
& Issue SPR 10.6.7

The 5/6/07.
SPR 10/6/07

2 To the Nizam Govt
No. 913 & 11/6/07
Request to be furnished with a copy of the Income Regr

Serial No.

Refer of enquiry relating to the Jaghire.

3 From the Secy Board No 138 of 21/6/07 States that the Secy Refer of the Valuvur Jaghir was sent to the Secretariat on the 30th May of with Survey & Settlement Comrs letter No 203.

4 Secy The Secy requisition of enquiry obtained from Govt is forthcoming

5 The Excise Comrs report on the claim has not yet been recd. It seems necessary to consult the Comrs regarding the representation made by the Jaghirdar.

(Genl Secy) 5/7/07

6 The Jaghirdar has submitted his claim direct to Govt for decision. The Excise comrs opinion will have to be obtained & perhaps it is desirable to get the Dy Comrs opinion also. If

Note—Contn. sheet

(4)

Serial No.

approved the papers may be sent to the Dy Comr first for opinion & then to the Excise Comr, Special instructions being given for the case being dealt with with ~~the~~ ~~unnecessa~~ the least possible delay.

CSB
27/7.

(1872)

3563
29-7-07

2 Yes please - The sooner that is done the better - What is required is strong the usual investigation finding in regard to table (which is not likely to take long or give much trouble) but also a settlement of accounts under the rules of 1901 - [I believe the Jaghirdar has no fees on the Jaghir & that all the body like all the arrack shops there) is drawn from Nizam state date fees and imported into the Jaghir] CSB 29/7/07

3 Put up draft sending the Jaghirdar letter, its enclosures & necessary refers to Dy Comr Nizam, for investigation & for a finding under the rules of 1901. CSB 29/7

4 Draft ordered to Govt Secy

Taree
30.7.07.

30-7-7

NOTE—Contn. sheet

Serial
No.

12 Issue
OB
8/7.

4 To the D.C. Mysore Dt. thro the Excise Dy
No. H. 466 & 1.8.07
Forward Sl. 1, the Inam Register
of Enquiry, & request him to investigate & report on the claim of the Jahagirdar.

5. From the Dy. Comr, Mysore dt.
No 238 & 13/7/08
submits his opinion together
with the records of the case.

13 The report is connected from the Dy Comr. The Record as well as the Dy Comrs report may be sent to the Excise Comr for his opinion
Send with a draft accordingly
for approval or otherwise orders
thereon
20/7/1908
Genl Secy

14 Done
21/7/08
by
21/7/08

GPB—50,000—25-2-07

Serial No. 6

To the Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

No. 492. dated 30-7-08.

Forwards the Mysore D.C's letter no. 23 of 13-7-08 with its enclosures and requests him to look into the matter and submit his report on the claim of the jahagirdar.

7 From the Excise Comr No 4507 of 10/11/08 submits the records with the Offg. Ag Comr Mr M. Narasimha Rao's opinion & his own notes.

15 Submitted for orders with papers.

17.11.08

Gen Secy

Mr C 30-11-08

The file is a very bulky one, & it has taken me some time (in the midst of other work) to prepare a note. papers & with 17.1.09

Serial No.

17 The jaghirdar of Yelandur bases his claim to excise revenue on the terms of the late Maharaja Krishnaraja Wodayar's Sanad of 27th Decr 1807 and on the inam settlement of 23d Decr. 1880, as also incidentally on what he terms "a long series of uninterrupted enjoyment and the decisions of Government."

18 The Sanad of 1807 is in general terms, and purports to grant "the taluk of Yelandur" to Dewan Purnaiya and his posterity as an inam. The jaghir was evidently granted as a hereditary land inam, but though there is no specific assignment of particular items of revenue it was doubtless the intention of the royal donor that the donee & his heirs should enjoy all items of revenue other than that from land therefore enjoyed by the Ryots within the limits of the jaghir. The jaghirdar in his application lays stress, and rightly enough, on the fact that the sum of "14300 Kanteroy pagodas" mentioned in the Sanad as being the annual valu

Note—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—13-5-08

Serial No.

of the Palak agrees closely with the amount of the gross revenue, ~~including~~ inclusive of that from toddy and spirituous liquors, tobacco and sayer, given in Major Wilks' report of 1804.

Proceed with affid:

9 ~~According to~~ the Inam Settlement Register, the different items of revenue enjoyed by the Jaghirdar are stated to be land, sayer, "panchbab" and "chutler," and these are confirmed to the holder with the exception of the stamp revenue on documents. As "panchabab" includes toddy, arrack, ganja, opium and tobacco, the inam settlement, as far as it goes, is favourable to the Jaghirdar's claim to excise revenue.

10 The real question, however, is what is the nature and extent of his right over each of the items of excise revenue; & for this purpose we have to take each item separately.

11 First, as regards toddy revenue. The Government have laid down certain rules in ~~their~~ an order of 2d August 1901 for dealing with the claims of holders

H 2.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—13-5-08

Serial No.

of alienated villages to the Govt revenue of their villages. These rules ~~were~~ were not, I think, intended to be of universal application, as Rule 27 contemplates that there may be cases outside the purview of the rules, which cases should therefore be dealt with specially. ~~The case of the~~ Is the case of the Zelandar Jaghir one such, or is it governed by the Rules of 2d Aug 1901? The Jaghirdar assumes (without argument) in para 20 of his application that these rules are ~~this~~ fully applicable to his case, whereas the Dep^y Com^r of Mysore contends that they are not.

According to the Dep^y Com^r. (whose memorandum, by the way, deserves to be perused in full), the Rules of 1901 are only applicable to minor inams, which contribute to the Government revenue, and the criminal, civil and revenue jurisdiction over which vests in Government, and not to a jaghir which has other inam villages in it and which has a separate

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—13.5.08

Serial No.

land revenue administration of its own. The Melandur Jaghir contributes nothing towards the income of the State in General, and has no Govt grant for ~~expenditure~~ ~~in regard to~~ drawing its toddy supply from Govt trees; and hence, in the opinion of the Dept Comr, requires special treatment.

The point is not an easy one to decide, in the absence of clear indications on record as to whether the Govt, in framing the rules of 1901, meant them to apply to all alienated tracts in the widest sense, or only to the ordinary mirasi villages under their direct administration. The position taken up by the Deputy Comr is, however, an intelligible one, & there is something to be said in its favour. The rules of 1901 provide that a privileged inamdar shall receive the tree tax on trees tapped, not only within his village but also outside it, for the service of shops in the village. But if, as the Dept Comr asserts, the Jaghirdar of Melandur systematically declines to allow a single tree ~~of his~~ to be tapped

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Serial No.

for fuel &c., though he draws his own supply (or the bulk of it) free from Govt. village, it is a matter for serious consideration whether the benefit of the provision in question can be extended to him at all. The circumstance is one, which the Govt., if so disposed, would be justified in treating as marking off the case of the Jaghir from that of an ordinary alienated village.

24 If this view be correct, we have to accept as sound the Dept. Comm's contention that there is no justification for refunding to the Jaghirdar the tree tax on trees situated outside the Jaghir, and that all that is due to him is, at best, the rent on shops in his Jaghir minus the cost of loads obtained from outside. Viewed in itself, apart from existing rules, the solution suggested is an equitable one; and if the rules of 1901 did not exist, the Jaghirdar could not in reason ask for more.

25 As the contentions primarily refer

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chiefly to trees on lands situated outside the Jaghir, and as this claim admitted by them not yet been paid over to the Jaghirdar (trees itself being a new component of excise revenue created in 1897-98), there is no substance in the general ground put forward of "uninterrupted enjoyment."

26 The Jaghirdar quotes certain decisions in cases between himself and certain toddy contractors, wherein his right to toddy within the limits of his Jaghir is conceded. These decisions do not cover the particular point at issue, which turns on the extent of his right in regard to claims accruing outside such limits.

27 It is unnecessary to refer at any length to the divergent opinions expressed by the officiating and permanent Excise Commissioners. Mr Narain Rao holds that the Jaghirdar is only entitled to whatever revenue was derived from toddy (as also arrack etc) at the time of the grant of the inam, and not additional taxes or duties imposed subsequently, — a position which

G.O. No 9020-3-17 dt 3-9-12 & 16-12-12, & the HC Govt findings referred to therein. FCR

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

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apprehend is not quite sound as in accordance with the principle on which the Govt have been dealing with similar claims in other cases. Mr Sparkes, on the other hand, assumes without question (just as the Jaghirdar has done) that "Govt have evidently wished to treat this case as an ordinary inam case, as they have sent it to be decided through the ordinary course and in exactly the same manner as any other inam;" and, on this assumption as to the intentions of Govt, has no difficulty in arriving at the conclusion that the claim of Jaghirdar to all items should be conceded.

28 Turning now to the other items of excise revenue, we find that the Jaghirdar claims both the duty on arack consumed within the Jaghir and the rent of the arack shops under the improved system; and similarly as regards ganja and opium.

29 The ~~Enquiry~~ Enq. Divisional Asst Commr has made no enquiry as

GPB—50,000—13-5-08

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all with reference to these items. The Deputy Commr considers that no proof has been adduced to show that the Jaghirdar is entitled to the duty on arrack sold to Jaghir vendors, and that he may be given an annual compensation for arrack, ganja and opium similar to that fixed in the case of the Sivasamudram Jaghirda in 1869.

As a matter of fact, the Jaghirdar appears to have been in the receipt (though in the absence of specific orders of Govt) of the revenue from arrack (minus cost of manufacture).× But in the year 1876, further payments were stopped by direction of the Deputy Accountant General pending an express decision of the Chief Commissioner; and His Highness' Govt also, in 1890, upon an application made by the Jaghirdar in the previous year, prohibited payments on account of arrack revenue till the question of his right to it should be finally decided. This has not yet been done. As far as the Jaghirda

for general

× There is however no mention of any such allowance on this account in the books of the Jaghirdar

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—13-5-08

Serial No.

is concerned, he has not satisfactorily accounted for his inaction between 1877 and 1889, and again from 1893 down to the date of the pending application and it is a question how far such inaction should be treated as tantamount to non-enjoyment-sufficient to bar the claim.

17.1.09

Dewan Rao 1907

31 This file was recently unearthed. The claim to all items of Sarasi revenue in Yelandur Jaghir made in 1907 is pending orders.

32. May the papers be circulated for consideration at a meeting of the Council?

Dewan Bahadur 27/3

Stand over Member of Council

27/3

33. The claim to levy revenue will hence be settled in accordance with the new revised Rules, after they have been approved finally by Govt. The claim to levy duty on toddy, ganja & opium, it has to be decided at a meeting of the Council, after all papers of the file, whether the Jahagirdar is entitled to it as a right, or the evidence he has been able to adduce so far in support

* The date of a reply given to him by the late Dewan. It is significant that the great length of time during which the Jaghirdar has refrained from raising the question was commented on by the Dewan in that letter.

9443. 18/1/09

References files have been [illegible]

27/3/15

SR File No. 142 of 1906

Serial No.

Thesp - The practice elsewhere may have to be ascertained. It is an unusual claim
13/3/16

MY

13/3/16

4805
13.3.16

P. T. O.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

S.R File No. 142 of 1906.

Serial No.

34 Please circulate the papers and bring up at a meeting of Council.

35 There are two separate and independent questions that have to be disposed of in this file, viz., (1)whether the Jaghirdar is entitled to any items of Excise Revenue and if so, to what items and (2) if he is so entitled, whether the rules of 1901 should be applied in toto or whether tree tax on date trees outside the Jaghir should be witheld, as suggested by the Deputy Commissioner in page 3 of his memo, and by the Secretary, in paragraph 24 of the notes.

36 The first question may be taken up at once for disposal and the second one may wait till the general question of the revision of the rules of 1901 is settled by Government.

37 The Secretary should be good enough to put up a succint note giving his views and recommendation on the first of the above two questions for consideration in Council.

18-5-16 RC

38 Asstt Sec'y Br II to Register & see me with the file

Put 19/5/16

39 [A brief note is prepared and placed in Confidential as per person of instructions —]

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—25,000—2-11-14

Notes on the claim of the Yelandur Jahgir
to refund of Excise Revenue.

- - - - -

The representation now under consideration is dated 28th May 1907. The Jahgirdar claims therein both tree-tax and shop-rent on Toddy, Arrack, Ganja and Opium. He bases his claim on the (1) Sannad and Inam Enquiry.

(2) Long enjoyment and

(3) Certain orders of Government which seem to admit his claim and which have allowed similar claims in the case of Sringeri Jahgir.

2. Regarding the title to toddy revenue, the following evidence is necessary according to the rules of 1901 and 1903.

(a) Toddy revenue must have been alienated by competent authority.

(b) The holder must have been in enjoyment of it for at least 12 years preceding 1892-93.

(c) According to general considerations there must be no undue delay in preferring the claim.

3. In this case, the Inam enquiry specifically allows Panchbab, which includes 'Toddy', and the Inamdar has prov continuous enjoyment. The Sub Division Officer who enquired into the case, the Deputy Commissioner, the Ag. Excise Commissioner, Mr. Narayan Rau, and permanent Excise Commissioner Mr. Sparkes, are all agreed that Toddy reven is admissible to the Jahgirdar. On this point, there is therefore no doubt. Even in the Secretariat files, ther are notes of Sir Seshadri Iyer and Mr. Ananda Rau, implyi that the claim to toddy revenue is practically undoubted But the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, however, feels doubt ful if (1) tree-tax on trees outside the Jahgir is right

rightly claimable and if the Jahgirdar comes under the class of inamdars referred to in 1901 rules. He also considers that the rule of 1901, allowing such tree tax, requires to be revised. Mr. Narayana Rau, Excise Commissioner, seems to agree with this view, while Mr. Sparkes states that the rules of 1901 apply to the case and that the propriety of the rules could not be questioned at the stage and that the Jahgirdar should be declared entitled to all the Excise Revenue which he claims.

4. In Sl. 15 in 9 of 1896 it is stated that the Jahgirdar's claim to toddy revenue was pending in the Secretariat till the enquiry into the rights of holders of alienated villages to the toddy revenue of their villages was decided. It was not then intended to make a distinction between the Yelandur Jahgir and other alienated villages in this respect. The trend of the Secretariat notes on other occasions also leads one to infer that it was not intended to make a distinction between the Yelendur Jahgir and other alienated villages in this respect. However, this and the other question of the propriety of the 1901 rules do not affect the question of the title to the toddy revenue (whatever it may be) which seems to be quite undisputed and held to be ~~xxxxxxx xxyx admissible~~ all.

5. Arrack revenue. As regards arrack revenue, there are no definite rules for adjudicating claims thereto. On the other hand, all claims ~~to arrack revenue~~ to Karnataka Distilleries were resumed in the year 1866 when the Sadar Distillery System was introduced and the outstill system was abolished. In para 4 of G. O. No.3697-Rev. 30 dated 8th October 1873, it is expressly declared that "claims to compensatio for the loss of the privilege of distilling arrack which

Not in Flag C (Party).

were allowed to lie dormant in 1866 when the Sadar Distillery system was introduced cannot now be revived." ~~reviewed~~"

In Chief Commissioner's No.1183/25 dated 27th June 1866 it was declared that proprietors of inam villages who have a distinct right in their sanads to distil, may be allowed to establish a retail shop in one or more villages, the license fees of which may be paid to them.

41 The Deputy Commissioners reported that there were only 8 Inams of this kind, to whom shop rental is being paid, 1st in the shape of license fees and excess sales then rates in the shape of 2 anna cess and lastly as shop rent (G.O.No.1019-4-121 dated 8th May '89) and (G.O. No. 4760-61 dated 14th November '95). Sringeri is included in this list, but not Yelandur, as the Jahgirdar did not produce his evidence at the time before the Deputy Commissioner. Sringeri alone gets the duty also in addition as per Chief Commissioner's order.

42. If Yelandur Jahgirdar had produced his documents then, he would in all likelihood have got arrack shpp re

43 The Jahgirdar states that he was getting the arra revenue both prior and subsequent to the establishment of the Sudder Distillery system, that it is included in "Panchbab" expressly allowed in the Inam Settlement, but that in No.2709 dated 24th August 1876 the Deputy Account ant General prohibited further payments of duty for want of specific sanction of the Chief Commissioner, adding th if the Deputy Commissioner saw adequate grounds for the claims of the Jahgirdar, he should submit it for orders through the Commissioner, but that if the liquor sold was Government liquor, Government was entitled, in his opinion, to recoup the cost from the sale proceeds.

44. 6. Though the Jahgirdar was thus deprived of his

arrack duty, he did not take any steps to claim it till 15th February 1890 when he applied to Government for the arrack duty. Nor does the Deputy Commissioner appear to have tried to obtain the ~~Amildar's~~ Chief Commissioner's orders as per Deputy Accountant General's letter. The Jahgirdar does not explain why he did not press his claim during these 13½ years. On this representation of 1890, which did not give any details or proofs, Government ordered in G.O.5325-6/383, dated 14th August 1890, that the question could only be decided after a careful consideration of the Sannad and the subsequent correspondence and that the Jahgirdar should submit a full and clear statement setting forth the grounds on which he claimed arrack revenue. The Jahgirdar replied on 27th February 1892 officially and demi-officially, saying that he claimed the amount on the express grant in the Sannad and the subsequent uninterrupted enjoyment and that he was at a loss to know what other explanations he was to submit. The Dewan explained in his D. O. letter dated 9th May 1893 that it was necessary to produce the papers before the Deputy Commissioner to enable him to submit a formal report, that the question of arrack revenue was complicated by the Jahgirdar not having urged it for a long time and that he would discuss the matter with him after returning from Ooty. It is not known what transpired afterwards till the representation of 1907 was received. The two long delays of between 1876 and 1890 and between 1893 to 1907 have not been explained by the Jahgirdar and as pointed out by the Secretary in the file, it is for consideration how far such inaction should be treated as tantamount to non-enjoyment operating to bar the claim. Regarding actual receipts,

the Deputy Accountant General stated that he had no information regarding the amounts received by the Jahgirdar between 1863 and 1876 while the Jahgirdar says he did receive duty in that period, and produces his Treasury Accounts. Perhaps these amounts did not find a place in the accounts sent to the Comptroller.

7. In the reference now under consideration the claim to arrack, ganja and opium is also based on the similar claim allowed to the Sringeri Jahgir. The Sringeri Jahgir was given special treatment and allowed arrack revenue in Chief ~~Commissioner~~ Commissioner's No.3786/89 dated 18th October '69 reiterated in later orders 2724/104 dated 14th July '88, and 4376-77 dated 5th November '95 etc. The Sringeri Jahgir is getting both duties and sho rent actually realised, minus price of arrack and incidental charges. It is doubtful if the case of the Yelandur Jahgir may now be decided in the same manner as that of Sringeri as regards duty on arrack. For one thing the Sringeri Mutt applied in time in 1869 and was not guilty of any delay and one reason for allowing it to continue to enjoy the duty on arrack might have been that it was a quasi public institution, while the Yelandu Jahgir is purely for the benefit of the Jahgirdar. In the analogous case of Sivasamudram all the rights regard ing arrack were compounded for a fixed payment of Rs. 278-9- (G.O.3920/123 dated 26th October '69 (Flag P, Sl.3/A)] The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, recommends in his repor that the claims of the Jahgirdars for arrack, ganja and opium may be compounded for a fixed payment as in the ca of Sivasamudram. If Government are disposed to favour- ably consider the claim in spite of the claim being not pressed in time, it would be convenient to adopt the Deputy Commissioner's suggestion as the calculation of

actuals for the past so many years would prove to be a troublesome and elaborate operation. Further the case of Sringeri has been referred to by the Jahgirdar only in his reference of 1907 and not in any earlier references. It would also appear that only shop rent may be allowed and not duty as in all cases, except that of Sringeri, duty is denied.

8. As regards ganja and opium, the claim has been preferred by the Jahgirdar for the first time in 1907. These have been sanctioned in the case of Sringeri in G. O. No.4901-2/499 dated 22/27th July 1891 and G.O.No. 7075-6/Ex. F.3 of 97-98 dated 4th April 1900. It is not quite clear why these were allowed in the case of Sringeri. The grant is based on the inclusion of ganja in the Inam Settlement and on the supposition that opium is included in the term 'abkari' as generally understood. In no other case have these items been asked for or allowed. There has been no enquiry about these items by the Sub Division Officer. Some small receipts are shown under these heads in the Accounts of the Jahgirdar now and then, and in other instances the Jahgirdar says the receipts are merged under sayer and opium. The Deputy Commissioner recommends that these may also be compounded for a fixed payment. The amounts, if any, realised being small and the application for their having come late, it is for consideration if a title to them may be recognised.

9. In the case of arrack it was being considered that the position of the Sringeri Jahgir differed from that of other villages (which were entitled only to license fees) in that the former was entitled to actual receipts on consumption, including duty, (Vide Chief Commissioner's

Secretary's Note.

10. The claim to the excise revenue from toddy is undisputed and may be allowed. As regards other items (i.e. arrack, ganja and opium) the Deputy Commissioner recommends the compounding of the claims by the payment of an annual lump sum as in the case of Sivansamudram Jahgir, while the Excise Commissioner Mr. Sparkes recommends that the claims should be fully allowed as in the case of Sringeri Jahgir. Before however applying the analogy of either Jahgir, the facts regarding past enjoyment should be clearly ascertained and this has not been done either by the Sub Division Officer or the Deputy Commissioner. The necessary enquiry may be held by either the Deputy Commissioner or the Excise Commissioner

24/5/16

Cl. 37 of ...
supra, Page 17.

(Cesser)

C.S. ...
27/5

Serial No.

This is a long pending claim about which there seems little doubt that it is valid.

It seems to me that any reasons why the rule of 1901 should not be made to have a retrospective effect, & that the Claim if declared valid should be settled up to date on the existing rules, i.e. those of 1901.

The failure to press the claim for certain no of years prior to 1901, during which the parties were concerned - may be construed as proof of acquiescence but that may be done by a Statute under the Act of 1876.

If 1873 order is considered to have abrogated all previous claims, the claim should be disallowed - but I do not think it can be interpreted as a legal bar to the claim if otherwise valid - i.e. if Panchal's include it. I think the accounts produced should be accepted as proof of enjoyment till 1876 & no notice taken about grazing

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—13-5-08

Serial No.

and opinion

29.5

I have noted at length on the subject when I was Secretary to Govt. (Letter No. of 17-1-09), & have nothing to add. The question may be considered in Council, as directed by the Secy. 24/9/16

22/9

Hy views on this subject are fully detailed in the letter addressed to Govt. & are as follows. I have nothing more to add to them. So far as the proposed changes (both) are concerned, the Rules of 1901 as recently revised by Govt. should apply as in the case of all Mohammedans. There is no case made out for any special consideration of these claims apart from the Rules governing the claims of Mohammedans.

As regards the draft on Arabic & Persian I agree Rev. I shall maintain for keeping them in the lower classes

Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

S. P. File No. 142 of 1916.

Serial No.

Mr. Ibn Jalaun Jahangirdar has not succeeded in proving his claim therein, beyond all reasonable doubt. The letter of Mr. Lewis Brij. Mons. Chamberlain & Lyon as also that of Mr. Shamaun H. Hall. Long Reflein fully & clearly the circumstances of this case and there is very little to add to them

Bombay 13/2/17 WLL

1 P. D. O

Extract from the Proceedings of the 429th Meeting of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja, held at Bangalore, on the 30th August 19 17.

---

53 15. Subject.-Clause xii of the Schedule.

Question whether the Jaghirdar of Yelandur is entitled to any items of excise revenue and if so to what items.

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

The annexed draft order may be approved.

Sd. M. Visve
DEWAN OF MYSORE.

24

"EXTRACT"

Dwijendra Rao 31/8

Secretary to Government,
General Department.

W. D. 1364—GPB—200—14-12-15

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

S. R File No. 162 of 1916.

Serial No.

55 Extract from the Proceedings of the Council is put up.

Forwarded with compliments to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department for favour of necessary further action.

By Order,

D. M. Narasinga Rao
Secretary to Government,
General Department,

56. Asst Secy Br II. (S.R.). for a. D.F.N. & D.S.N.

31.8.17

57 Submitted with a Draft F.N. & D.S.N.

Sd/

2nd member).

3.9.17.

We fully concur in the revised & detailed estimate

4.9

Dewan)

4.9.17.

78
3-9-17

1375
4.9.17

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

W D 2382—GPB—500—20-3-16

Subject:—

59 These papers relate to the claim of the Jaghirdar of Yelandur to all items of excise revenue. The Jaghirdar's representations in the matter are contained in his letter dated the 28th May 1907 submitted to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja. This has been followed up by a subsequent communication from the present Jaghirdar dated the 2nd October 1916. The first letter was from Sir P.N.Krishna Murti and may be considered as a complete representation of the Jaghirdar's case. It has also been accompanied by all the documentary evidence that he had in his favour.

60 The question has been pending orders of Government for many years and when the papers came before me for the first time in May 1916 I recorded the view that so far as the claim to toddy revenue was concerned, there is no doubt that it is valid, that any revision of the rules of 1901 to be made now should not have retrospective effect and that the claim if declared valid should be settled up to date on the existing rules, that is, those of 1901. As regards arrack, opium and ganja, I recorded the view that the failure to press the claim for a certain number of years may be construed as proof of non-enjoyment; but if the order of 1876 is interpreted as extinguishing the claim regarding arrack, then it has to be disallowed. I conceded that the accounts produced as regards payment under arrack till 1876 should be accepted. I was not so sure about ganja and opium.

61 The present First Member of Council who was Deputy Commissioner of Mysore and had sent an exhaustive report on the case on the 13th July 1908 noted on the file on the 13th February last that t h e

Jaghirdar's claim to toddy revenue should be determined by the rules of 1901 as recently revised by Government and that the claim under arrack, opium and ganja had not been proved beyond all reasonable doubt.

62 The matter was discussed in Council more than once and they have after careful consideration of ~~the~~ all the circumstances of the case resolved to allow the claim under toddy revenue in accordance with the rules of 1901 and to disallow the claims under arrack, ganja & opium. A brief draft order approved in Council is put up giving this decision.

63 The grounds upon which the above decision was arrived at may be briefly summarized as follows:-

64 Toddy revenue. - Previous discussions on this point as well as evidence produced by the Jaghirdar leave no doubt whatever that he is entitled to this revenue, that the recognized procedure in regard to investigating the claim has been followed and that the Sub-Division officer, the Dy.Commissioner and the Excise Commissioner have all agreed regarding the admissibility of this claim. The then Deputy Commissioner of Mysore now the First Member of Council raised, however, the question as t o whether the rules of 1901 were fully applicable to this case and he himself gave the opinion that these rules apply mainly to inam villages and that the Jaghir claim cannot be decided under those rules but demand separate treatment. The grounds urged in support of this view are contained in the memorandum attached to the letter above quoted. It may be stated here that the Deputy Commissioner considered the rules of 1901 as unfair to Government and he advised a revision. The revision has recently been effected but in order, the revision the Government have very carefully laid down that all claims up to date of revision should be settled according to the old rules meaning thereby that the revision should not have retrospective effect. All pending claims of inamdars under toddy revenue have, subsequent to the revision, been settled recently under the o l d

rules which allow both shop rent as well as tree-tax irrespective of the fact whether the tree-tax has accrued within the inam village. The intention of Government has all along been to treat the Jaghirdar's claim to toddy revenue under the general rules applicable to the holders of alienated villages. This is proved by the Secretariat file and the orders issued from time to time. The First Member has also now agreed that the rules of 1901 only should determine this case. Accepting this view it is difficult to see how tree-tax can be denied to the Jaghirdar and only shop-rent allowed. Under the order issued in 1893, the actual realizations of toddy revenue were being paid to the Jaghirdar on refund bills once a quarter and these were treated as advances subject to final adjustment. This may clearly be construed as an admission on the part o f Government that the Jaghirdar's claim to toddy revenue is valid.

The tree-tax system was introduced in the State for the first time in 1897-98 and Sir P.N.Krishna Murti's representation made in 1907 did not anticipate any question being raised regarding this item of toddy revenue. The contention of the Jaghirdar has been that all tree-tax payable for toddy consumed within the limits of the Jaghir should be credited to the Jaghirdar. This contention is supported by the rules of 1901 and once it is decided that these rules will govern this case also, it is difficult to see how the tree-tax can be denied to the Jaghirdar, especially as the tree-tax has been allowed to all the other inamdars under similar circumstances. The rules having been revised, the Jaghirdar will come under the revised rules from the 1st of July 1917 but till the 30th June 1917, his claims have to be settled according to the declared intentions of Government under the old rules.

Arrack. - There are no definite rules for adjudicating claims under arrack in this case but in 1866 when the Sadar Distillery system was introduced all claims to have private stills were resumed. There is a distinct order dated 18th October 1873 which has been referred to in my minute of May 1916 that

claims to compensation for the loss of the privilege of distilling arrack which were allowed to lie dormant in 1866 when the Sadar Distrillery system was introduced cannot now be revived." In pursuance of the Chief Commissioner's order of 1866 the Sringeri Jaghir is entitled to shop rent under arrack but Yelandur Jaghir is not in the list. The Yelandur Jaghirdar did not apparently produce his evidence to establish his claim. Moreover, on the 24th of August 1876, the Deputy Accountant General prohibited any payment of duty to the Jaghirdar for want of specific sanction of the Chief Commissioner. Taking therefore, the orders of 1873 and 1876 together, it is clear that the Jaghirdar took no steps to assert his claim under this item and in fact, slept over the matter till 1890 that is, for 14 years. In that ~~year~~ year when a representation was made, the Jaghirdar was requested to submit a full and clear statement of the grounds on which ~~th~~ he claimed the arrack revenue. After some correspondence the Dewan wrote to the Jaghirdar to say that the question of arrack revenue was complicated by the Jaghirdar not having urged it for a long time; and it also appears that no further steps were taken by the Jaghirdar till 1907. So, another 17 years were allowed to elapse without ~~tracing~~ pursuing the claims any further. So far as actual enjoyment is concerned, the Deputy Accountant General has stated that he has no information regarding the amounts received by the Jaghirdar between 1863 and 1876. But the Jaghirdar's Treasury accounts show certain items under arrack and even if they are accepted, there is clear non-enjoyment of this revenue from 1876 and the two petitions of 1890 and 1907 after long intervals of each other cannot support the claim which he did not establish beyond reasonable doubt by other evidence.

6) Ganja and Opium. - The claim under ganja and opium was preferred by the Jaghirdar for the first time in 1907. No local enquiry has been made regarding these items. Some stray receipts are shown thereunder in the accounts of the Jaghirdar but not continuously and he has urged that these receipts are

merged under Sayer etc. Even Sir P.N.Krishna Murti's letter does not give any strong reasons in support of the claim.

68 The draft order which only summarizes the conclusions without going minutely into details has been agreed to in Council and may be approved.

4th Sept. 1917.

MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

4.9.17

Submitted to His Highness.

69 I submit herewith a Final Note by the Second Member of Council on the subject of the claim of the Jaghirdar of Yelandur to all items of excise revenue for His Highness gracious approval.

70 2. The subject has been under consideration for many years and was often discussed in Council. The arrangement now recommended is very fair to both parties concerned.

M. Visvesvaraya
8th Sept 1917

Spl

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

71 *Claim of the Jaghirdar of Yelundur to excise revenue.*

394

72 ***Order.***

~~KRW~~

9/10/17

Sundara Rdy

10.10.17

73. ~~A.C.~~ Subd. for perusal. ~~Let~~ draft Order - title be issued.

2nd member. 12.10 10.10.17.

338 / 11.10.17

74. Issue 12.10.17

21

Council (Rough notes).

Toddy.

Shop-rent conceded

Tree-Tax. How were cases settled under the rules of 1901? To be further examined

Arrack, Opium & Ganja.

Pros & Cons regarding this to be put up.

9.8.17

Vide, Note put up -

16/8/17.

Yelandur Jaghir - Excise Claim

Claim relates to

I. Toddy. (a) Shop-rent
(b) Tree-Tax.

II. Arrack. } (a) Shop-rent
III. Ganja. } (b) Duty.
IV. Opium. }

I. Toddy.

(a). Shop-rent. Free from doubt. Admitted all along. May be conceded.

(b). Tree-Tax. Also admitted, but the question is raised whether the benefit of the rules of 1901 regarding tax on trees outside the Jaghir tapped for the Jaghir shops should be conceded. The present 1st member, as D.C. Mysore, raised objection to it, holding that the rules were intende

to apply only to ordinary Inam villages, and not to the Jaghir. He based his opinion on Rule 27 which contemplated the existence of cases outside the purview of the Rules.

All the cases that have come up before Govt. and been decided recently have been settled strictly under the Rules of 1901. No cases have come up which have been held to be 'special' or outside the purview of the Rules.

The Excise Comm^r (Mr Sparkes) and the present 2nd member have held that the case should be settled under the Rules of 1901.

Note. From 1st July 1917, the new Rules of Dec' 1916 have come into force, and payments will be regulated

according to its provisions.

II. Arrack
III. Ganja
IV. Opium.

Proofs and authorities adduced in support.

A. General, relating to all the three items.

(1). Sanad of 1807, grants the Jaghir. ~~Here is A~~ is made reservation of any kind of revenue in favour of the State

(2). Major Wilks's report of 1804. The gross totals given of revenue of the Taluq under land rent, Sayer, toddy, spirituous liquors & tobacco for the years 1799-1802 tally with the gross revenue of the Tq for the same years as given in the Residents' letter of 1807 to the Govt. Genl recommending the grant.

(3). Sarvamanya Goshwara

Account of 1836-37.
The items of revenue enjoyed by the Jaghirdar include "Pauch-kab", which ~~means~~ i.e. "arrack, toddy, ganja, opium and tobacco".

(4). Inam-Settlement Register declares that all the items of revenue will be enjoyed as heretofore without any deduction, with the exception of Stamp revenue on documents, which is reserved to the Mysore State..

(5). Credits under the several revenue-heads include these items. (Statement J. annexed to Sir P.N.K's letter of 6/9/07.)

B. Particulars, relating to

(a) Arrack.

(1) Included in Pauch-kab.

(2). Divisional Commissioner's letter of 16.9.75 refers to Jaghirdar's enjoyment of full revenue from this source both prior and

Subsequent to the Madras Distillery System of 1866.

Also, Mysore Dr Cowie's letter of 26.1.1876 reports that the still-duty levied at Palhalli on liquor taken for consumption to the Jaghir had ~~to be~~ been remitted to the Jaghir Treasury up to date.

(3). After abolition of out-stills, arrack-revenue, both duty & rental, was credited to Jaghir Treasury till 1876, when Accts-Genl. prohibited payment, pending establishment of claim.

(b). Ganja.

Included in "Panch-kab", and was for some years before 1844-45 mixed up with receipts under Sayer in Jaghir Treasury Accts.

(c). Opium.

(1) Included in "Panch-kab".

(2) Once included under Sayer, & then Clubbed with Ganja, in the Jaghir Revenue Accts. There was combined license for selling both.

(3). Jaghirdar had sold the combined right of selling Toddy, Ganja & Opium to Taylor & Co for 5 years from —

Precedents.

(1) Srimgiri Jaghir has been given all privileges under these three items — both shop-rent & duty.

(2). Sivasamudram Jaghir has been awarded a fixed annual payment in lieu of arrack rights.

Objections raised with regard to the three items.

(1) Jaghirdar failed to take any steps to establish his claim to a retail shop, after abolition of out-stills in 1866. Again, after payments were stopped in 1876, he failed to

~~to~~ take any steps till 1890. Is not this delay to be taken as tantamount to non-enjoyment operating to bar the claim?

(2). Again he took no action from 1893 to 1907. Should this delay[x] not go against the claim?

(3). Claim for Ganja and Opium made for the first time in 1907.

(4) Srungeri is an exception. As a quasi-public (religious) institution, it may have been treated specially. Also prompt steps were taken by the Jagiri to establish its claims.

(5). In no case other than Srungeri, have these claims been admitted

[x] Jagiridar attributes this to the D.C. Mysore not having answered his requisition for information for 12 years.

16.8.17.

D 5169 SH. 142-06 SL (1)

1906-07.

Recd. 28-5-07.
BrII to submit with ref
28/5/07
S.R.

From

The Jaghiredar of the
Yelandur Taluk.

To

The Secretary to the Govt.
of His Highness the
Maharaja of Mysore,
Genl.& Rev.Departments.

Dated. 28th May 1907
Despatched. Do

No. 118.

Enclosures. A & V.

Submits a letter specifying grounds on which the Jaghiredar of Yelandur Taluk is entitled to all items of Revenue under Excise.

1906-07.

YELANDUR JAGHIRE OFFICE.

Bangalore.

Letter No. 118

Dated 28th May 1907.

Abkari.

Submits a letter (paged 1 to 12) with enclosures marked A to V, specifying grounds on which the Jaghiredar of the Yelandur Taluk is entitled to all items of Revenue under Excise.

No: 118
Encls: A to V.

Office of the Jaghiredar of Yelandur
Bangalore, dated 28th May 1907.

From

Sir P.N.Krishnamurti K.C.I.E.
Jaghiredar of Yelandur,
Bangalore.

To

K.S.Chandrasekhara Iyer Esquire, B.A.B.L.
Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,
General & Revenue Departments,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I

Adverting to your letter No.1978/S.R.28-86-2 of the 16th September 1906, copy of which was forwarded to me with the Excise Commissioner's No.1114, of 13th idem, raising objection to the usual refund of the toddy collections of the Yelandur Jaghire, I have the honor to state that in the Excise Commissioner's letter No.500/90, dated 14th February 1902, I was called upon to depute a competent person to appear before the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore with the necessary documents to prove my title to all items of Abkari Revenue. For obvious reasons, I refrained from complying with the above requisition until my retirement from the Dewan's post; and I beg respectfully to solicit that it will be more in keeping with the past tradition and prestige enjoyed by the Jaghire of Yelandur if the matter is taken up by His Highness's Government itself and decided once for all. I beg also to premise that there is not a single question which has not already been before Government and settled by competent

Enclosure-A.

the Secretary on the subject vide copy herewith sent and I now again beg to state hereunder the grounds on which my right to all items of Abkari Revenue is based.

I Arrack.

Enclosures-

Sannads:-Official translations-

B.English.

C.Persian.

D.English translation by Col Tyrrell.

D1.Kannada.

(1) The Sannad of His Highness the late Maharaja Krishnaraja Wodiyar Bahadur, dated the 27th December 1807, with Sir John Malcolm's endorsement at the foot of it, shows that the Yelandur Taluk was granted as Jaghire to the late Dewan Purnaiya, in consideration of his very valuable and distinguished services, for the benefit of his family in perpetuity. The following extracts from the translation of the Sannad, are - quoted for ready reference:- " We now by the advice "and with the concurrence of the British Government "aforesaid do, by these writings, grant to him (the "said Purnaiya) as an Inam, the Taluk of Yelandur, "appertaining to the territories of Mysore, and com- "prising six Hoblies or Divisions, in which are con- "tained twenty five primary and twenty one secondary "villages, all of which shall be held by his posterity "from generation to generation as long as the Sun and "Moon shall in their course, continue to illuminate "the world. The said Taluk was, at the time of the "partition of the country, valued at 10000 Cantiroy "Pagodas, but had in the last year of Akshaya Samvat- "sara risen to 14300 Cantiroy Pagodas, in consequence "of the increasing prosperity and cultivation of these "territories X X X, equl to Star Pagodas 11880, of "which amount the sum of Star Pagodas 1732-32-68 being "expended in the charges of management &c., there - "remained a net balance of 10147-12-12, which the - "said Purnaiya high in dignity and his descendants -

from

"from generation to generation, are hereby directed "to appropriate to their own personal and proper use". It will be seen that in the calculation and in the direction to appropriate the whole of the Revenue of the Taluk no reservation of any kind has been made in favor of the State. It may not be out of place to call to mind the circumstances under which the Sannad was executed and granted. His Highness the Maharaja Krishnaraja Wodiyar III was a minor under the wardship of the British Government and the administration was directly carried on by my illustrious ancestor. The initiation regarding this grant was taken in a letter of Secretary Edmonstone of the Government of India, and the required arrangements were completed by the Resident in accordance with the instructions of that Government. The real intention, purpose and extent of the grant will therefore be better gleaned from the English translation and Urdu version of the Sannad, in both of which the extent of the grant comprises all the realizations without any reservation.

Enclosure-E.

(2) The memorandum annexed to Sir John Malcolm's letter dated 2nd November 1807, to the Governor in Council, Fort St. George, recommending the grant of the Yelandur Taluk as Jaghire gives the following details as regards the gross revenue of the Yelandur Taluk for several years:-

Years.	Gross revenue in Cantiroy Pagodas.
1799	15440 - 7 - 10
1800	13298 - 8 - 14
1801	14167 - 1 - 13
1802	14265 - 9 - 13
1803	14303 - 4 - 13
1804	14400 - 0 - 0
1805	14350 - 0 - 0
1806	14300 - 0 - 0

The revenue for 1806, viz- 14300 Pagodas given in the above memorandum, agrees with the revenue quoted in the aforesaid Sannad.

Enclosure-F.

(3) The statements of the revenue of the Yelandur Taluk, under several major heads, for the years 1799-1800, 1800-01, 1801-02 and 1802-03, are appended to Major Wilk's report dated 5th December 1804, to the Governor in Council Fort St.George. Vide Pages 52, 58, 64 and 70 of the above Report in the "Selections from the records of the Mysore Commissioner's Office, -- printed at the Mysore Government Press, 1864". In these statements the several items included under - gross revenue, are shown as particularized below:-

Years.	Land Rent	Sayar.	Toddy and spirituous liquors.	Tobacco.	Total.
	C.P.	C.P.	C.P.	C.P.	C.P.
1799	13940-7-0	1046-2-10	184-0-0	268-8-0	15440-7-10
1800	11800-5-4	1051-4-10	178-0-0	268-9-0	13298-8-14
1801	12667-7-3	1251-4-10	184-1-0	263-9-0	14167-1-13
1802	12827-9-3	1042-4-10	141-4-0	254-2-0	14265-9-13

The figures mentioned here agree with those given in the memorandum annexed to Sir John Malcolm's letter, vide clause (2) supra.

Enclosure-G.

(4) As tobacco was one of the items of "Panchabab" or Abkari in ancient times, the sundry receipts from Ganja were mixed up with the rent of the tobacco, vide para 2 under "Ganja" on page 44 of No.III, "Notes on Mysore" appended to Major Wilk's Report above referred to. The duty on Opium was included in "Sayar" for a long time, (vide enclosures F and U). Therefore it is clear that the gross revenue of the Yelandur Taluk, alienated in favor of the grantee, includes all the items then collected and necessarily therefore the items of "Sayar" and "Abkari" as expressly stated.

The

The revenue derived from the several items of Abkari was evidently included under the heads "Toddy and - spirituous liquors" and "Tobacco" in the aforesaid - statements.

Enclosure-H.

(5) In the "Sarvamanya Goshwara account of 1836-1837", as per extract given in column 14 of the Inam Settlement Register, the particulars of the Revenue of the Yelandur Taluk, as enjoyed by the then Jaghire -dar, are enumerated as per details shown below:-

Land Rent	. .	13006-0-12½
Sayar	. .	837-9-7¼
Panchabab	. .	847-8-8
Chillar	. .	2352-9- ¾
	Total .	17043-7-12½
Decrease	. .	118-1-5½
	Total .	17161-9-2

The five items comprised under "Panchabab" as generally recognized, are Arrack, Toddy, Ganja, Opium and Tobacco.

Enclosure-I.

(6) In para 11 of the Inam Settlement Register it is stated as follows:- "The different items of Revenue enjoyed by the Jaghiredar, are noted in col: 14, and all such items of revenue will, of course, be enjoyed by him as heretofore, without any deduction with the exception of the Stamp revenue on documents, which is reserved to the Mysore State." I solicit attention to the words without any deduction which I take the liberty of marking with an underline. I would respectfully point out here that it is a misnomer to call the receipts from the sale of stamps and stamp papers used for writing documents on in the Yelandur Jaghire as an item of revenue of that Taluk.

The

The transactions in which such papers and stamps are used, may affect properties not situated within the Jaghire and conversely those bought and sold elsewhere may affect the property within the Jaghire. They may also create rights and liabilities to be enforced outside the Jaghire. It was this aspect that was obviously considered by one of the Chief Commissioners, and it was ruled that such receipts should not be - credited to the Jaghire, as it could not be asserted or ascertained what portion of it properly belonged to it. The court fees levied in the Jaghire Courts are credited to the Jaghire, as also all other realizations without any exception. Accordingly the Inam Settlement Register states that the only item of - revenue reserved to the Mysore State, is the stamp revenue on documents.

Enclosure-J. (7) The statement herewith sent shows clearly the collections credited under the heads "Sayar" and "Panchabab" for upwards of 95 years commencing from 1811-12. During this period, the Jaghire was twice managed by the Mysore Government, on account of the Jaghiredar.

Enclosure-K. (8) Attention is particularly invited to letter No.1111, dated 16th September 1875, from the Commissioner of the late Ashtagram Division to the Deputy Commissioner Mysore District, which says:- "The neces -sary instructions should therefore be issued to the Government Store-keeper at Palhalli to supply the - Jaghiredar with liquor at cost price (13 annas) as proposed by you, in consideration of his having enjoy -ed the full revenue from this source both prior and subsequent to the introduction of the Saddar Distillery System". In para 2 of the same, the Commissioner states:- "In reporting on this point, I request that

you

you will state whether the Still-head duty levied at Palhalli on liquor taken for consumption within the limits of the Jaghire up to the date on which Messrs Arathoon & Co, entered into agreement with the Govern-ment, for the monopoly of supplying the article at 13 annas per gallon, was remitted to the Jaghiredar". In reply the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District in para 2 of his letter No.1504, dated 26th January 1876, has reported to the Commissioner in the affirma-tive.

Enclosure-L.

(9) Ever since the abolition of out-stills which existed in the Yelandur Jaghire, the revenue from Ar-rack, both duty and rental, has been credited to the Yelandur Taluk Treasury the cost of manufacture only being remitted to the Store-house at Mysore and to the Saddar Distillery at Palhalli from which supplies were received up to the year 1878-79. In that year the Deputy Accountant General (vide his docket No. 2709, dated 24th August 1876, to the Deputy Commis-sioner Mysore), prohibited the payment of revenue - realized on account of the spirits sold in the Jaghir stating that previous payments could not be traced in his accounts, (vide his docket No.247, dated the 14th April 1877 addressed to the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District), till the sanction of the - Chief Commissioner has been obtained agreeably to in-structions contained in para 2 of his reference quoted in his docket cited above, and copy of his docket No. 247 above referred to was alone forwarded for my in-formation with Mysore District Deputy Commissioner's Official Memorandum No. 83, dated the 19th April 1877.

Enclosure-O.

Enclosure-M.

(10) Thereupon, I addressed the Deputy Commis-sioner of the Mysore District with my docket No.18, dated 22nd April 1877, to favor me with a copy of the

Enclosure-N.

Deputy

Deputy Accountant General's docket No.2709 raising objection in the matter of remitting the duty on Arrack and also to inform me whether any reference has been made to the Chief Commissioner on that -- account.

(11) The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District while forwarding a copy of the Deputy Accountant General's docket No.2709, dated 24th August 1876, - with his docket No.2382, dated 13th March 1889, has stated in reply, that no reference is forthcoming in his office to show that the Chief Commissioner was addressed on the subject.

Endlosure-O.

Enclosure-P.

(12) Thus, there was an inordinate delay of -- nearly 12 years in obtaining the Deputy Commissioner's reply to my requisition, and in the interval comprising this period the Deputy Accountant General's prohibitive order was receiving effect.

(13) I then urged for the necessary sanction on receipt of the Deputy Commissioner's docket No.2382, dated the 13th March 1889, and Government in their Proceedings No.5325-6/383, dated 14th August 1890, have passed an order to the effect, that the question as to whether I have a right to the Arrack Revenue or not is to be decided upon a careful consideration of the Sannad &c., and that no payment on that account should be made till the question is decided, copy of which was sent for my information by the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore with his docket No.1843, dated 26th August 1890.

Enclosure-Q.

(14) With due regard to the Government Proceeding above referred to, I urged my right to the Excise Revenue from Arrack, in my letter No.32, dated 27th February 1892 to the address of the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore, which is still pending disposal

Enclosure-R.

disposal before the Government.

(15) The ground stated by Deputy Accountant General to the effect that there is nothing in his office to show the credits given to the Jaghire Treasury in respect of Arrack issued to that Talukmay be contradicted by means of receipts credited in the Jaghire Treasury upon cheques issued in favor of that Taluk by District Treasury and cashed and remitted by the Treasury Officers of Chamarajanagar and Seringapatam Taluks respectively as particularized in the accompanying statement.

Enclosure-S.

(16) The Deputy Accountant General possibly based his order on the absence of any entries regarding these transactions in the returns rendered to his office by District Treasuries. If the subsidiary details of transactions that have actually taken place have not found a place in those returns it is not within my province to point out, why and under what circumstances the omission took place. The figure rendered to him were possibly only the nett figures after deducting the amount of revenue not belonging to the Mysore Government.

(17) Thus the right of the Jaghire to all items of revenue under "Arrack" (spirituous liquors) viz- the duty on arrack consumed within the limits of my Jaghire and the rent of the Arrack shops under the improved systems, has been established not only by the Sannad and Inam Settlement, but also by long, continuous and uninterrupted enjoyment from the date of the grant of the Jaghire. There are original accounts to support this statement and if necessary will be sent up. They are necessarily bulky.

II Toddy.

(18) The grounds urged in clauses (1) to (5)

(5) supra apply a fortiori to Toddy.

Enclosure-T.

(19) The statement (EnclosureJ.) already referred to shows the receipts credited to the Jaghire under this head. In para 1 of the judgment of the Deputy Commissioner Mysore District, in Rev: Miscellaneous case No.3 of 1889-90, on his file, it is stated, "that the Jaghiredar of Yelandur who is the claiment in this case, possesses the right to toddy within the limits of his Jaghire. The right is conceded by Sannad". In Government Proceedings No.9020-3/R.F.223-92, dated 11th December 1892, the Government have confirmed the Deputy Commissioner's finding and also his awards in regard to the amounts of toddy revenue payable to the Jaghiredar in cases Nos. 3 and 4 therein referred to.

(20) Pending the final settlement under the new Rules sanctioned in Government Proceedings No.2074-83 /R.F./66-92, dated 2nd August 1901, advances on account of Toddy Revenue were made to me by Government till very recently, when payments were with-held a year ago. To repeat what has been already stated the terms of Sannad and of the Inam Settlement, which are supported by a long series of uninterrupted enjoyment and the decisions of Government establish this right.

III Ganja.

(21) The grounds stated in clauses (1) to (5) supra apply also to Ganja.

(22) The statement (J) shows the receipts from this source when separately recorded and not mixed up with Sayar.

(23) The word "Panchabab" mentioned in the Inam Settlement Register of the Yelandur Taluk includes Ganja. The duty on Ganja consumed within the limits

of

of the Jaghire, as well as the rent of the Ganja shops there, should be credited to the Jaghire.

IV Opium.

(24) The grounds stated in clauses (1) to (4) supra govern the revenue from Opium.

(25) Under the Sannad and in accordance with the terms of the Inam Settlement, all items of Revenue under Panchabab which include Opium, have been conced -ed to the Jaghiredar of Yelandur. Accordingly I am entitled to the Opium Revenue.

(26) Before the introduction of the Opium Act of 1878, the Opium revenue was credited under Sayar-vide para 554 of the Mysore General Administration Report for 1872-73. In the year 1863, when Sayar duty was abolished on some articles, Ganja was exempted. In 1874 attention was drawn by the Government of India to the abuse of Ganja and its harmful effects on - health. Then its sale was brought under a restrictive system; and licenses were issued for the sale of Ganja and Opium to one and the same person, so that Opium got clubbed with Ganja. Consequently the revenue de- rived from Opium for some years merged in Sayar, and for some years in Ganja revenue. Therefore this ex- planation is submitted in view of the fact that the realization in respect of Opium has not been distinct -ly shown in the statement referred to in para 7 supra (Enclosure J), and in support of which I send herewith a copy of Lease Deed executed on my behalf by Messrs Taylor & Co., who held both toddy and drugs i,e, Ganja and Opium contracts for a period of five years viz- from 1870 to 1875.

Enclosure-U.

Enclosure-V.

(27) The orders of Government noted in the margin show

show that Government have already decided the question in accordance with the views pointed out above, and I beg that the benefit of those decisions may be extended to the Yelandur Jaghire, which has always received - most generous and favored treatment from both the Mysore and the British Governments, and in regard of which the Mysore Inam Department has settled the question in clear and express terms so as to remove it from all debatable ground consistently with the terms of the Sannad and past enjoyment.

(1) Letter No.3786 dated 18th October 1869, from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner to the Superintendent Nagar Division.

(2) Government Proceedings No. 2724/104 dated 14th July 1888.

(3) Government Proceedings No. 4376-77/Ex.134 dated 5th November 1895.

(4) Government Proceedings No. 4901-2/499, dated 22nd July 1891.

(5) Government Proceedings No. 7075-6Ex.F. 3-97-8 dated 4th April 1900.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

Jaghirdar of Yelandur.

YELANDUR JAGHIRE OFFICE.

Bangalore.

Letter No. 118 Abkari.

Dated. 28th May 1907.

—

Submits a letter (paged ~~from~~ 1 to 12) with enclosures marked A to V, specifying grounds on which the Jaghiredar of the Yelandur Taluk is entitled to all items of Revenue under Excise.

ENCLOSURES. A to V.

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S. Statement showing the amount of duty remitted to the Jahagir Treasury. . . . . 49-51.

T. Extract from judgment in Revenue Miscellaneous case No.3 of 1889-90 on the file of the -- Deputy Commissioner, Mysore. . . . . 52.

U. Para 554 of the Report on the General Administration of Mysore for the year 1872-73. 53.

V. Copy of Lease Deed executed by Messrs. Taylor & Co., on 11th August 1870. . . . . 54.

Office of the Jahgirdar of

Yelandur,

Dated 15th February 1890.

From

P.N. Krishnamurti Esquire,

Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

To

The Chief Secretary

to the Government of Mysore.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith copies of the accompanying - papers to be laid before the Dewan for his favor -able consideration.

1. From the Deputy Commr. of Mysore to the Commr. of Ashtagram Division dated 27th August 1875.
2. No.1111 from Commr. to Deputy Commissioner , dated 16th September 1875.
3. From the Deputy Commr. to Commissioner No.1504 dated 26th January 1876.
4. No.247 of the 14th April from the Deputy Accountant General to the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore.

The subject matter relates to the payment of arrack revenue due to the Yelandur Jahagir which, as the Dewan is aware, and as stated in Col. Hay's letter No. 1111 of the 16th September 1875, has been always -- credited to the Jahagir Revenues. The usual procedure of obtaining the refund was interrupted by the Deputy Accountant General prohibiting the payment of money till the sanction of the Chief Commissioner was received. I am not aware what action the late Commissioner of Ashtagram and the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore took in pursuance of the Deputy Accountant - General's directions. Various other matters which -

required

required settlement in connection with the Jahagir engaged my attention and to my last letter to the - Mysore Deputy Commissioner enquiring whether a reference in reply to the Communication from the Deputy Accountant General was made to that officer, a reply has been received in the negative. Correct figures of consumption of arrack in the Jahagir are available in the Excise Department, and I beg that the Dewan may be kindly pleased to sanction the refund of the amount due to me.

Soliciting the favor of an early settlement.

I have &c,.

(Signed) P.N.Krishnamurti,

Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

"Copy"

Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

Enclosure-B.

TRANSLATION OF A SANNAD GRANTED BY HIS HIGHNESS THE RAJA OF MYSORE TO PURNAIYA, DEWAN.

Maharaja Krishna Raja Wadayar grants these presents as the Sannad of an Inam to Purnaiya his Dewan.

-----&&&&&&&&&&-----

At the happy period when by the blessing of the Almighty and under His divine auspices, We through the means and by the aid of the Honorable East India Company, succeeded to the dominion of Our ancestors and ascended the masnad of Mysore; it was found that various circumstances had concurred in producing desolation and confusion in these Our Territories, and the friendship of the British Government immediately dictated the necessity of adopting measures for the permanent organisation and arrangement of the affairs of Government and for the formation of such settlements as might ensure the reposeand welfareof the Rayats and inhabitants. For the accomplishment of this object, it became necessary that a Dewan should be appointed for Our service, and invested with great and extensive powers so that the whole of the details of Government might be entrusted to his integrity and wisdom. And whereas rectitude, virtue and integrity of the high in station Purnaiya had been observed, - and his ability in the transaction of business tried and proved, he was thought duly qualified, and consequently appointed to the office of Dewan, an office which though at all times highly confidential and important, became doubly so at that period from the

particular

particular circumstances above recited.

The rectitude, assiduity and zeal which the said Purnaiya has displayed, in the performance of the duties committed to his charge, and his attachment to Our ally the Honorable Company have been so clearly made manifest as entirely to confirm the high opinion which had been originally formed of him, on the ground and for the reasons above mentioned.

As it is Our anxious desire that the remembrance of the good and meritorious services, which have been performed by the said Purnaiya may never be effaced from the recollection of mankind, and also that his descendants may long continue in ease and comfort to contemplate and enjoy the beneficial consequences of his great exertions and to participate in the honor and respectability due to his merits; We, now, by the advice and with the concurrence of the British Government aforesaid, do, by these writings, grant to him as an Inam the Taluk of Yelandur, appertaining to the Territory of Mysore, and comprising six Hoblies or Divisions, in which are contained 25 primary and 21 secondary villages, all of which shall be held by his posterity from generation to generation as long as the Sun and Moon shall in their course, continue to illuminate the world. The said Taluk was at the time of the partition of the country valued at 10000 Canteroy Pagodas, but had, in the last year of Akshaya Samvatsara, risen to 14300 Canteroy Pagodas in consequence of the increasing prosperity and cultivation of these Territories.

Statement.

Kasaba Yelandur and its dependencies, 6 villages. . .	2840-4-10
Amble, 6 villages.	1861-7-8

Yrgamballi

Yergamballi, 9 villages. . . .	2153-5-2
Yeraur Kestur, 5 villages. . .	2461-2-6
Agara, 9 villages.	2443-8-4
Maddur, 11 villages.	2539-2-2

Total Canteroy Pagodas 14,300, equal to Star - Pagodas 11,880 of which amount the sum of StarPagodas 1732-32-68 being expended in the charges of management &c., there remains a net balance of 10,147-12-12 which the said Purnaiya high in dignity, and his descendants from generation to generation, are hereby directed to appropriate to their own personal and proper use, and to use every exertion in their power for the increase of the population and cultivation of the said Taluk by repairing old tanks and digging new ones &c., always retaining possession thereof and of all the advantages which may therefrom arise.

Written on the 28th of the month of Margasira of the year Prabhava Samvatsara, corresponding with 1729 of the SalivahanaSaka and with the 27th of December 1807 of the Christian Era.

Seal and signature of the Maha Raja Krishna Raja Wadayar.

The Jahagir of Yelandur was given by the Raja of Mysore to Purnaiya Dewan, at the recommendation of the English Government, and in record of the entire acquiescence and approbation of that State of the - Reward which has been granted for the faithful and great services of Purnaiya I have (as British Resident at the Court of Mysore) affix my name and seal to this Deed.

Mysore, (Signed) J.Malcolm.
27th December 1807. Resident.

Political Department.

To

To

Lieutenant-Colonel John Malcolm,

Resident in Mysore.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th Instant, with its enclosures and to inform you that the Honorable the Governor in Council entirely approves your proceedings in regard to the Sannad presented to Purnaiya by His Highness the Raja of Mysore.

Fort Saint-George,
13th January 1808

I have &c.,

(Signed) G. G. Keble,

Ag. Chief Secretary,

to Government.

"Copy"

Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

Persian Sanad.

مہاراجہ کشن راج دریر راجہ میسور سند انعام بہ پورنیا دیوان نوشتہ

میدھند در ایامیے کہ بتوفیقات ربانی و تائیدات سبحانی از توسط و دست یاری
سرکار دولتمدار کمپنی انگریز بہادر بریاست آباد اجداد خود فایز و موصول و مسند
آرای ملک میسور گشتیم در ممالک متعلقہ از بعضی جہات اختلال و اختشاش
رو داده بود بنا بر آن محبت سرکار دولتمدار کمپنی انگریز بہادر چنان اقتضا نمود کہ
مہام متعلقہ ملک میسور باحسن وجہ صورت انضباط و استحکام پذیرد و آنچنان ضبط
و بسطی داده شود کہ رفاہ و فلاح عامہ رعایا و کافہ برایا بظہور آید بنا بر انصرام و
اتمام خواہشہای مسطور خود را افتاد کہ دیوانیکہ مستقل و مقتدر باشد در پیشگاہ ما
قرار یابد و امور ریاست بعہدۂ دیانت و فطانت او مفوض کردد کہ کمانہ خود
بانفس نفیس متوجہ امور مملکت می شدیم چون راست رفتاری و درست کرداری
و دیانت شعاری رفعت پناہ پورنیا ملحوظ و لیاقت و کاردانی ایشان مدلل و
مثبت بوده از اینجہت خدمت دیوانی کہ در ہمہ اوقات عہدہ مذکوره معتبر و محترم
می باشد خصوصاً در آن ہنگام بملاحظہ جہات مسطوره حرمت و عزت آن متضاعف
میبنمود برفعت پناہ مزبور مقرر و مفوض گردید صداقت شعاری و دیانت داری و اخلاص
گذاری و خیر خواہی موفی الیہ در انتظام امور عہدہ مفوضہ و دولتخواہی سرکار کمپنی انگریز
بہادر آنقدر سر بوضہ ظہور کشید کہ بزر جوکات و علامات مذکوره استدلال و
بینہ آور گردید و چونکہ پیشنہاد خاطر خطیر ما ہست کہ یادگاری خدمات لایقہ و
کارکنای شایستہ کہ از ان رفعت پناہ بمنصہ شہود جلوہ گر گردیده از اوراق
صحیفہ آفاق اصلا و مطلقا محو و منسی نشود و ہم اولاد آنرفعت پناہ بفراغ بال
و آسوده حال نتایج خدمات مترک را ملاحظہ و معاینہ نموده تا ابدالاباد سرفراز
و سربلند باشند لہذا تعلقہ بلیندر متعلقہ ملک میسور مع متعلقش حویلی آن کہ

بیست و پنج موضع اصلی و بیست و یک موضع داخلی است حسب الصلاح و صوابدید
سرکار دولتمدار کمپنی انگریز بهادر رفعت پناه مزبور بطریق انعام تا بعد نسل
تا دور شمس و قمر که ضیا بخش عرصهٔ دهر است مقرر کرده دادیم بیرج تعلقه مسطور
بوقت تقسیم ملک ده ۱۰ هزار دهون کنتی رای بود و حال بسبب آبادی تعلقه در
اکهشیا سمجهر چهارده هزار و سیصد دهون کنتی رای شده است -

بموجب ذیل

قصبه بلندور هوبلی	شش موضع	امبلی هوبلی	شش موضع
اصلی	داخلی	اصلی	داخلی
چهار	دو	سه	سه

دو هزار و هشت صد و چهل دهون چهار و نیم فلم دو آنه — یک هزار و هشت صد و شصت و یکدهون هفت و نیم فلم

پیرگم بلی هوبلی	نه موضع	سیلپور کستورهوبلی	پنج موضع
اصلی	داخلی	اصلی	داخلی
شش	سه	دو	سه

دو هزار و یکصد و پنجاه و سه دهون پنج فلم دو آنه — دو هزار چهار صد و شصت و یکدهون دو فلم شش آنه

اگرهوبلی	نه موضع	مدورهوبلی	یازده موضع
اصلی	داخلی	اصلی	داخلی
چهار	پنج	شش	پنج

دو هزار و چهار صد و چهل و سه دهون هشت فلم چهار آنه — دو هزار و پنج صد و سی و نه دهون دو فلم دو آنه

چهارده هزار و سیصد دهون مرقومه را یازده هزار و هشت صد و هشتاد دهون
پهولی میشود منجمله آن یک هزار و هفتصد و سی و دو دهون پهولی و سی و دو فلم و
شصت و هشت کاس تهل خرچ و باقی ده ۱۰ هزار و یکصد و چهل و هفت دهون
پهولی و دوازده فلم میلی و دوازده کاس باید که آن رفعت پناه و اولاد
آن رفعت پناه بلفناً بعد بطن تعلقه مزبور را در قبض و تصرف خود
داشته بتوفیر آبادی و تکثیر زراعت و ترمیم و احداث تالاب و چشمه که
پرداخته حاصلات تعلقه را سال بسال حرف ما یحتاج خود مینموده باشند -

مرقوم مارگسر بهول تریودسی پربهور سمچهر سنه یک هزار هفتصد بیست
ونه شالیواهن شکه مطابق بیست وهفتم ماه دسمبر سنه یکهزار وهشت صد و
هفت عیسوی -

۱۲۱۹
کنل جان مالکم بهادر

The Jahajire of Yellendoor was given by the Rajah of Mysore to Poorniah Dewan at the recommendation of the English Government and in record of the entire acquiescence and approbation of that State of the reward which has been granted for the faithful and great Services of Poorneah I have (as British Representative at the Court of Mysore) affixed my name and seal to this Deed.

John Malcolm,
Resd.

Mysore,
27th December 1807.

Enclosure-D.

Translation of the Persian Sanad.

---&&&&&---

Maharaja Krishna Raja Wadayar, Raja of Mysore, bestows this written grant of a free hold on the Minister Purnaiya.

In the days when We, by the grace and by the aid of the Lord God, and through the instrumentality and assistance of the Government of the Honorable English Company, succeeded to the dominion of Our ancestors and progenitors, and mounted the throne of the Kingdom of Mysore, confusion and disorganization had, from certain causes, arisen in Our Dominions. Hence the kindness and affection of the Government of the Honorable English Company made them desirous that the affairs of the Kingdom of Mysore should be arranged and consolidated in a satisfactory manner and that such a system should be established as should secure the comfort and happiness of all Our subjects and peoples. With a view to the completion and fulfilment of these desires, it became necessary for Us to appoint a Minister with plenary powers, to whose integrity and ability the Administration of the State might be confided: in the same way as We had Ourselves in Our August Person attended to the affairs of State. Since the uprightness and rectitude and honesty of the Noble Purnaiya had been observed, and his ability and sagacity proved and tested, therefore the office of Minister, which is at all times a trusted and honored post (and the distinction and honor of which was at this particular time redoubled, owing to the circumstances above referred to) was conferred on and conferred

conferred to the Nobleman aforesaid: and his uprightness and integrity and sincerity and fidelity in the performance of the duties of the office conferred upon him, and his loyalty to the Government of the English Company were so conspicuous as to afford - clear proof of (the validity of) the reasons above stated (forhis appointment).

And since it is the intention of Our illustrious Mind that the remembrance of the worthy services and befitting actions performed by this Nobleman should not be totally erased and obliterated from the pages of the Record of Time, and moreover that the children of this Nobleman shall, while contemplating the result of his diligent services, dwell in comfortable and easy circumstances exalted and distinguished for ever and ever; therefore with the advice and approval of the Government of the Honorable English Company, We have conferred the Taluk of Yelandur, appertaining to the Kingdom of Mysore with its six Districts comprising twenty five principal and twenty one attached - villages, on the aforesaid Nobleman as an hereditary Free-hold (Inam) as long as the course of the Sun and Moon, which are the illumination of the world (shall continue). The Revenue of the Taluk referred to was at the time of the Division of the country ten thousand Canteroy Pagodas and now on account of the populousness of the Taluk has become in the Akshaya Samvatsara, fourteen thousand three hundred Canteroy Pagodas, as appears below:-

Town of Yelandur District- Six villages, Four principal (Asali),Two attached (Dakehl) Two thousand eight hundred and forty - Pagodas, four and a half Falams, two Annas.

Amble District- Six villages, Three principal, Three attached.

One

One thousand eight hundred and sixty eight Pagodas, seven and a half Falams.

Yergamballi District- Nine villages, Six principal, Three attached.

Two thousand one hundred and fifty three Pagodas, five Falams, two annas.

Yerayur Kestur District- Five villages, two principal, Three attached.

Two thousand four hundred and sixty one Pagodas, two Falams, six annas.

Agara Hobli- Nine villages, Four principal, Five attached.

Two thousand four hundred and forty three Pagodas, eight Falams, four annas.

Maddur District- Eleven villages, Six principal Five attached.

Two thousand five hundred and thirty nine Pagodas, two Falams, two annas.

Fourteen thousand three hundred Pagodas, as above would make a eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty Star Pagodas. Altogether one thousand seven hundred and thirty two Star Pagodas, thirty two Maili Falams and sixty eight Cash "Tal Kharch" (expences of management) and the remainder ten thousand one hundred and forty seven Star Pagodas, twelve Maili Falams and twelve Cash. His Nobility and Nobility's children from generation to generation, taking the above mentioned Taluk into their own occupation and possession, are to employ themselves in augmenting the population and extending the cultivation, and in the repair and construction of tanks and wells, and should spend the revenues of the Taluk, year by year, on their own necessary expences.

Written in Margasira Bahula Trayodasi, Prabhava Samvatsara, in the year one thousand seven hundred

and

and twenty nine of the Salivahana Saka, agreeing with the twenty seventh of the month of December, the year one thousand eight hundred and seven of the Christian Era.

(True Translation)

(Signed) Tyrrell, Lieut. Colonel,
37th Grenadiers.

The Jahagir of Yelandur was given by the Raja of Mysore to Purnaiya Dewan, at the recommendation of the English Government, and in record of entire acquiescence and approbation of that State of the reward which has been granted for the faithful and great services of Purnaiya I have (as British Resident at the Court of Mysore) affix my name and seal to this Deed.

Bangalore,
27th December 1807.

(Signed) J. Malcolm,
Resident.

"Copy"

Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

ಮೈಸೂರಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಧೂರೆಗಳಾದ ಮಹಾರಾಜ
ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜ ವಡೆಯರ್ರೆಯನವರ್ರು ದಿವಾನ ಪೂರ್ಣೈಯ್ಯ
ನವರ್ರಿಗೆ ಬರಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ಯಿನಾಮಿನ ಶಾಸನದ ಕ್ರಮವೆಂತೆಂ
ದರೆ ಯೂವಶುಭ ಮುಹೂರ್ತದಲ್ಲಿ ಪರ್ವತಂಕ್ರಷ್ಣರಂಕ್ರ
ರಾದ ಪರ್ವತಾಷಿಯಂದ ಶ್ರೀ ಭಗವದನುಗ್ರಹದಿಂದ್ದಾ ಮ
ಹಾಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನಿವಾಸಸ್ಥಾನವಾದ ಯಿಂಗ್ರೆಜಬಹದರವರ
ಕುಂಪ್ಣಿಸರಕಾರದ ಪಹಾಯದಿಂದಾ ಆಶ್ರಯದಿಂದ
ಲ್ಲಾ ನಮ್ಮಪರಂಪರಾಪ್ರಾಪ್ತವಾದ ಮಯಿಸೂರ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನ
ದ ಧೂರೆತನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದು ಸಿಂಹಾಸನಾರೂಢರಾದೆವೂ
ಆಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಯೀಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ವಳಿತವಾದಪ್ರದೇಶ
ದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ನಮಿತ್ತಾಂತರಗಳಿಂದ್ದಾ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಾವಿಭಾವ
ವಾಗಿ ಯಿದ್ದಕಾರಣ ಯಿಂಗ್ರೆಜಬಹದರವರ ಕುಂಪ್ಣಿಸ
ರಕಾರದ ಮಿತ್ರತ್ವವೂ ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸಿದರ್ಥವೆನಂದರೆ ಮಯಿ
ಸೂರ್ರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಕರ್ತರಿಗಳು ನ್ಧಿರವಾಗಿ ಚನ್ನಾಗಿ
ಯಿರಬೇಕು ಭಗವದನುಗ್ರಹವಿಂದ್ದಾ ಪರಿಪೋಷಿತರಾದ ಸ
ಕಲಪ್ರಜೆಗಳು ಸುಖದಿಂದ್ದಾ ಯಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದುಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧವಾಗ
ಬೇಕೆಂಬದಾಗಿ ಕುಂಪ್ಣಿಸರಕಾರದ ಅಪೇಕ್ಷೆಯಿಕ್ತಾದ್ದರಿಂ
ದ್ದಾ ನಿಶ್ಚಲಚಿತ್ತರಾದ ಪಾರುಪತ್ಯಂತರಾದ ದಿವಾನರು ನಿಷ್ಪ
ಕ್ಷೇಪಯಾಗಿ ಯಿರಬೇಕು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧಕವಾದಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ
ತಗಳು ಯೆಕನಿಷ್ಠೆಯಿಂದ್ದಾ ಬುದ್ಧಿಕುಶಲತೆಯಿಂದ್ದಾ ನಿಬಂ
ಧನೆಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಯಂಬ ಅಗತ್ಯಯುಂಟ್ಟಾಯಿತು ಯೂವಹೊಂ
ದುಕೀಲನವುತ್ಪತ್ತಿಎವಲುದ್ಭುತ್ಕರಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಯೂವಮೆ
ರೆಗೆ ಶಿಖರವಾಗುತ್ತಾಯಿದೆಯೂ ಅದೆಪ್ರಕಾರಾ ಆಗಬೇಕು
ಇಂತ್ಥಾನಡತೆ ಯುಂಟ್ಟಾದವರ್ರು ಪ್ರಾಮಿಕಾರ್ಯತತ್ಪರರಾದ
ಪೂರ್ಣೈಯನವರ್ರು ಯಿಧಾರೆಂದ್ದು ಕಾರ್ಯಕುಶಲತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ
ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣ್ಯತೆಯ ವೃತ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪಹನಿಶ್ಚಯವಾಗಿ ಕೋರಿದ್ದರಿಂದ್ದಾ

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ద్దు లిదాగ్యూ మేలిబరదంత్థా అర్ధగళింద్దా
ష్టనశగే ద్విగుణా లుంటాయితు। లిద్దరింద్దాయి
సంస్థానద దివానగిర్రియు నిమ్మప్పాధీనామా
డోణవాయితు నిమ్మప్పాధీనవన్నుమాడిద అ
ధికారదల్లి ప్రామాణికవ్యక్తి నిష్పేరుర్ల్ల ఎంత్ర
ల్లిప్రదర్శన షిమజింతనే ముంత్తాద్దరింద్దా
యిన్ను యింగ్రేజ బహుదరవర ఫరకారద శ్రే
యశ్చింతనే। యింద్దా యావయావ లిలోభనేచి
త్త వ్యక్తియల్లి తోర్రుత్తాయిత్తో లియాకేలస
గళల్లి యథార్థవాగి కళిబంత్తు నీవుమా
డిద ఉత్తమకేలసగళన్మరణే ప్రపంచదల్లి
జ్ఞాపకవాగి ఇరబేకేందు నిమ్మపుత్ర పౌత్ర
వారంపర్యవాగి పరమసౌఖ్యకే యింద్దా దో
డ్డ అధికారద ఫలవిదు యంబదాగి లిలోభ
నా దృష్టి యిట్టు నిరంతర సౌఖ్యదింద్దా అభివృద్ధి
యాగి యిరబేకేందు తోరిద్దరింద్దా మైసూరు
సంస్థానద యళవందూర్రు కాలూకు తూబళ్లిలి
రక్కే గ్రామ్యాగయిప్పుర్రేదు ఉపగ్రామ యిప్పు
త్తోందు సం యింగ్రేజ బహుదరవర కుంప్పణీ
సరకారద లిలోభనాసుంమ్మతియింద్దా నిమగే
యినామాగి అప్పణే కొడిశియిద్దీతు నిమ్మపుత్ర
పౌత్ర వారంకుర్యవాగి లోకళ్ళకుశాశ్రుదరాద
శుంద్రసూర్యగతిగళు నడియువవరిగు యినామిన
ఫల వన్ను అనుభవిసికొండు బరబేకేందు। నిష్టర్షే
యన్ను మాడికొట్టు యిధేవే శీమేవిభాగవాగువ
సమయదల్లి కంపిరాయి దుర్వుత్తావిరవివరద
బేర్రిజు యీ యళవందూర్రిగే యిర్వు యీగశీ
మేయుంచాద నిమిత్త అష్టయసంవత్సరదల్లి కంపి
రాయి గళిసింద రుదినాల్కనావిరద మున్నూర్రు
వరహక్కే హాగువళ్లి లిగిర్రువవివరా।

కంఠీరాయి - చూబళ్ళ - గ్రామఅసు - చాఖలి - లుభంగ్రామ - లీమామి

౨౪౫౦౬౪౫=	౧	౪	౨	౬	కేసజీయప్పవం దూర్రు
౧౪౬౧౮౨౫౦	౧	౨	౨	౬	అంబళ్ళి
౨౧౫౨౫౦౦=	౧	౬	౨	౯	యరగంబళ్ళి
౨౪౬౧౮౨=	౧	౨	౨	౫	యకేయూర్రు కేసూర్రు
౨౪౪౨౫౨౨.	౧	౪	౫	౯	అగర -
౨౫౯౨౯౨౦=	౧	౬	౫	౧౧	మద్దూర్రు
౧౪౨౦౦౮౦	౬	౨౫	౨౧	౪౬	

లింక్రు చాగువళ్ళ రుదినాల్లుచావిరద మున్నూర్రు వరరుక్కే మోక్రర్రా ఫ్లూలి౧౧౪౦ రుసోందు చావిరద యంట్టు నూరయంభక్రు వరరుక్కే శ్లళఐర్రు ఫ్లూలి ౧౬౨౨౧౦ చావిరద యేళమూర మూవక్కేరడు వరరుమ్మే లి రుణా౨౨ మూవక్కేరడు చాసు౬౪ అర్రువక్కేంట్టు హూగలాగి నింతబాకి ఫ్లూలి వరరు ౧౦౧౪౬౦ రుక్రు చావిరద నూరనాల్వత్తేళు మ్మే లి రుణా ౧౨ రున్నేరడు చాసు ౧౨ రున్నేరడు లిగువద్దరిందా నీవు ఫుర్రపౌ క్ర చారం ఖర్చవాగి యూవర్సంరకె యీ యళవందూర్రు కాలూళక న్ను నిమ్మజ్ఞాధీనదల్లి యిట్టుకొండు యీశీమేయన్ను ప్రేర్రువ ఛ్ఛేగళ లిధిక్ష దిందా కుంబుమాడికొండు కేరికట్టేగళ కేలసగళన్ను లిగుమాడిశికొండు వరుషంప్రతియల్లూ అనుభవిసికొండు బర్రువదు. ప్రభవనంవర్సరద మాగశీర బ ౧౩ భానువార్ర శాలివాహనశక ౧౮౭౯ దిశంబరకారీఖిత్తిసినే 96 ఫుంక్ష ౧౪౦౩నే యిసవి.

శ్రీ కృష్ణరాజవడేరవిత్త

The Jaghire of Yellandoor was given by the Rajah of Mysore to Poorniah Dewan at the recommendation of the English Government and in record of the entire acquiescence and approbation of that state of the reward which has been granted for the faithful and great Services of Poorneah I have (as British Representative at the Court of Mysore) affixed my name and seal to this Deed.

Mysore 27th December 1807.

JOHN MALCOM

Red.

Jno Mal

Enclosure-E.

Mysore,

2nd November 1807.

Particular Memorandum of the Taluk of Yelandur in the Raja's Territory intended for Purnaiya's Jahagir.

1799-	Gross Revenue (Saguvali) .	15440-7-10
	This amount was stated to Major Wilks, but a deduction was afterwards made of . .	2240-8-0
	Balance .	13200-7-0
	Star Pagodas	10969-33-7
1800-	Gross Revenue	13298-8-14
	Deduct for various losses by Rayats.	371-4-0
	Balance. . .	12927-8-0
	or Stars. .	10740-0-67
1801-	Gross Revenue.	14167-1-13
	or Stars. .	11769-29-49
1802-	Gross Revenue.	14265-9-13
	or Stars. .	11851-33-18
1803-	Gross Revenue.	14303-4-13
	or Stars. .	11882-40-0
1804-	Gross Revenue.	14400-0-0
	or Stars. .	11963-3-37
1805-	Gross Revenue.	14350-0-0
	or Stars. .	11921-24-18
1806-	Gross Revenue, not yet correctly ascertained but may be estimated at ..	14300-0-0
	or Stars. .	11880-0-0

Six

Six Hoblis or Division, viz:-

Kasaba of Yelandur,

Do Ambale,

Do Maddur,

Do Yaragamballi & Gumbahalli,

Do Agara,

Do Yereyur & Kestur.

Contain altogether 46 villages, 25 large and 21 small, 19 tanks large and 8 small, 27 total, 2 Anicuts from the river Honhole which fill the tank

Revenue 11880-0-0

X X X X X

"Copy"

Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

Enclosure-F.

Statement of the Gross Revenue of the Yelandur Taluk appended to Major Wilk's Report dated 5th December 1804 to the Governor in Council Fort St. George.

Years.	Land Rent. C.P.	Sayar. C.P.	Toddy & Spirituous liquors. C.P.	Tobacco. C.P.	Total. C.P.
1799-1800	13940-7-0	1046-2-Lo	184-0-0	268-8-0	15440-7-10
1800-1801	11800-5-4	1051-4-10	178-0-0	268-9-0	13298-8-14
1801-1802	12667-7-3	1251-4-10	184-1-0	263-9-0	14167-1-13
1802-1803	12827-9-3	1042-4-10	141-4-0	254-2-0	14265-9-13

"Copy"

Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

Enclosure-G. ✓

Para 2 under "Ganja" published on page 44 of
No.III "Notes on Mysore" appended to
Major Wilk's Report.

----&&&&----

The particulars of this rent in other Taluks cannotbe ascertained as yet: the accounts of this revenue are mixed up with that of the tobacco and betel leaves which might easily be separated and the proper value duly realized.

"Copy"

Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

Enclosure-H.

Sarvamanya Goshwara Account- 1836-37.

------£££££££-----

Dewan Purnaiya Yelandur.

--@£@--

	P. F.C.
Beriz.	17161-9-2

Particulars.

Land.	13006-0-12½
Sayar.	837-9-7¼
Panchabab. . .	847-8-8
Chillar.	2352-9-0¾
Total.	17043-7-12½
Decrease.	118-1-5½
	17161-9-2

"Copy"

Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

Enclosure-I.

Extract from Inam Settlement Register.

X X X X X

The different items of revenue enjoyed by the Jahagirdar, are noted in column 14, and all such items of revenue will, of course, be enjoyed by him as heretofore without any deduction, with the exception of the stamp revenue on Documents, which is reserved to the Mysore State. When I allude to such minor - items of revenue I do not mean that there was any - mere assignment of the revenue, as the Sannad and Sir John Malcolm's endorsement would clearly show that the Jahagir was a land Inam for the distinguished - services of the Dewan Purnaiya and for the benefit of his family in perpetuity. Any other view would lead to the supposition that an equivalent grant in money might be made, and the land or Taluk be resumed, which never could have been contemplated for a moment by - either the British Government or by the late Maharaja

Camp at Bannur, (Signed)
23rd October 1880. Superintendent.

"Copy"

Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

Enclosure-3.

Statement showing Abkari Revenue in the

Yelandur Jahagir.

Year.	Land Rent. C.P.	Sayar. C.P.	Toddy & spirituous liquors. CP.	Tobacco. C.P.	Total. C.P.
1799-1800	13940-7-0	1046-2-10	184-0-0	268-8-0	15440-7-10 ✓
1800-1801	11800-5-4	1051-4-10	178-0-0	268-9-0	13298-8-14 ✓
1801-1802	12667-7-3	1251-4-10	184-1-0	263-9-0	14167-1-13 ✓
1802-1803	12827-9-3	1042-4-10	141-4-0	254-2-0	14265-9-13 ✓

	Land Rent. C.P.	Sayar. C.P.	Panchabab. C.P.	Total. C.P.
1803-1804	12791	1059	453	14303
1804-1805	12873	1085	442	14400
1805-1806	12801	1085	464	14350
1806-1807	12761	1076	463	14300

	Total Jamabandi.	
1807-1808	18495	Details under different heads are not traced out.
1808-1809	19647	
1809-1810	18254	
1810-1811	15082	

	Toddy.	Arrack.	
1811-1812	28	4	
1812-1813	327	..	Receipts under Arrack during these years have not been traced out.
1813-1814	327	..	
1814-1819	81	40	
1819-1820	..	70	Figures in respect of realization under Date Toddy during these years have not been traced out, excepting the
1820-1823	..	81	
1823-1824	..	75	
1824-1825	..	75	
1825-1826	..	81	

Year.	Toddy.	Arrack.	
1826-1828	148	46	the years between 1826 to 1828.
1828-1829	..	81	
1829-1831	..	86	
1831-1832	..	80	
1832-1833	144	286	
1833-1834	143	290	
1834-1835	143	281	
1835-1836	141	253	
1836-1837	141	277	
1837-1838	153	297	
1838-1839	154	310	
1839-1840	145	299	

Year.	Sayar.	Arrack.	Toddy.	Tobacco.	Ganja & Opium.	
	C.P.	C.P.	C.P.	C.P.	C.P.	
1840-1841	299	172	324	418	..	✓
1841-1842	320	181	342	435 427	..	✓
1842-1843	347	199	360	449	..	✓
1843-1844	438	239	400	448 442	..	✓
1844-1845	397	25	715	84	4	✓
1845-1846	359	8	962	118	1	✓
1846-1847	159	7	597	35	2	✓
1847-1848	156	2	733	76	..	✓
1848-1849	200	27	702	12	..	✓
1849-1850	274	120	1196	..	..	✓
1850-1851	213	100	1198	..	..	✓
1851-1852	229	173	1248	..	..	✓
1852-1853	245	180	1298	..	..	✓

Note- C.P. denotes Canteroy Pagodas. (Fanams omitted.)

Year.	Sayar. Rs. As. P.	Arrack. Rs. As.P.	Toddy. Rs. As.P.	Tobacco. Rs. As.P.	Ganja & Opium. Rs. As.P.
1853-54	712- 6- 8	542- 2-5	3860- 6-10	11- 1 -11	..
1854-55	808-11- 2	576- 1-5	3847-12-10	..	..
1855-56	718-12-10	522- 2-3	3983- 6- 6	..	..
1856-57	665-14- 9	400- 0-0	3116-14- 1	..	..
1857-58	745-11- 6	373- 5-6	3867-13- 2	..	..
1858-59	~~952-13- 3~~ 875-8-11	187-11-9	4524-~~13~~ 14- 8	..	..
1859-60	1410- 0- 2	66- 7-5	4483-11- 0	..	..
1860-61	4690-10-2 ~~4592-13-2~~	92- 9-8	4511-12- 7	..	..
1861-62	4647-8-4 ~~4520-11-5~~	109-14-2	5016- 1- 2	..	..
1862-63	3530-6-9	219- 5-0	4967-15- 6	..	..

Year.	Toddy. Rs. As.P.	Arrack. Duty. Rs. As.P	License fee. Rs. As.P	Shop tax. Rs.As.P	Total. Rs. As.P
1863-64	5016- 1-2	333- ~~7-11~~ 11-10	276-0-0	..	609- 7-11
1864-65	5016- 1-2	660- 1- 9	182-0-0		842- 1- 9
1865-66	5016- 1-2	816- 2- 4	150-0-0	12-0-0	978- 2- 4
1866-67	4598- 1-3	601- 9-10	305-0-0	38-0-0	944- 9-10
1867-68	5016- 1-2	557- ~~6~~ 10- 3	176-0-0	72-0-0	805- ~~8~~ 10- 3
1868-69	5816-12-8	221- ~~40~~ 4-11	142-0-0	72-0-0	435- 0-11
1869-70	6881-12-9	427- 8- 9	121-0-0	24-0-0	575- 0- 9
1870-71	6032-12-0	332-13- 3	151-0-0	24-0-0	507-13- 3
1871-72	6032-12-0	340- 5- 3	84-0-0	24-0-0	448- 5- 3
1872-73	6032-12-0	545- 6-11	84-0-0	24-0-0	..
1873-74	6032-12-0	527-7-0	84-0-0	24-0-0	..
1874-75	5817- 2-0	~~553-15-10~~ 494-13-4	84-0-0	24-0-0	661-15-10
1875-76	6187-0-0	33- 9- 0	39-0-0	..	72- 9- 0
1876-77	6242-11-0	274- 1- 6	60-0-0	..	334- 1- 6
1877-78	8699- 4-0	151- 0- 6	24-0-0	..	175- 0- 6
1878-79	8716- 6-0	25- 2- 9	..	..	25- 2- 9
1879-80	8456- 3-0	97-14- 3	..	..	97-14- 3
1880-81	8450- 3-0	..	..	..	..
1881-82	8450- 3-0	..	18-0-0	..	18- 0- 0

Year.	Toddy. Rs. As.P	Arrack. Duty. R.A.P	License fee. R.A.P	Shop tax. R.A.P.	Total. Rs.A.P	Consumption of Arrack. Gl.D.	Ganja & Opium. R. A.P.
1882-83	~~8506- 3- 0~~ 8422-3-0	..	20-0-0	..	20-0-0	325- 0	..
1883-84	~~8506- 3- 0~~ 8436-3-	..	42-0-0	..	42-0-0	338- 0	..
1884-85	~~8506- 3- 0~~ 8431-3	..	106-0-0	..	106-0-0	310-16	..
1885-86	~~8738-10- 0~~ 8663-10.	..	109-8-0	..	109-8-0	361-32	..
1886-87	~~8738-10- 0~~ 8673-10-	..	88-8-0	..	88-8-0	356- 0	..
1887-88	~~8738-10- 0~~ 8673-60	..	8-0-0	..	8-0-0	413- 1	..
1888-89	~~8738-10- 0~~ 8673-10-	..	..	..	..	323-32	..
1889-90	~~8738-10- 0~~ 8678-10	..	..	..	..	660-44	..
1890-91	~~5625- 0- 0~~ 8676-10-	..	..	..	..	890- 7	..
1891-92	~~1900- 0- 0~~ 10853-4-6	..	..	..	..	831- 0	..
1892-93	7088- 0- 0	..	..	..	..	566- 0	..
1893-94	7352- 0- 0	..	..	..	..	683- 0	..
1894-95	7200-13- 9	..	..	..	..	967- 0	..
1895-96	5674- 5- 6	..	..	..	..	1254- 0	46-0-0
1896-97	3782-14- 4	..	..	..	..	1004- 0	27-0-0
1897-98	5674- 5- 6	..	..	..	..	743- 0	27-0-0
1898-99	9200- 0- 0	..	..	..	..	625- 0	9-0-0
1899-00	18411- 3- 4	..	..	..	..	486- 0	..
1900-01	16399- 1- 2	..	..	..	..	407- 0	..
1901-02	11945- 0- 9	..	..	..	..	482- 0	..
1902-03	12268-10- 3	..	..	..	..	456- 0	..
1903-04	11580- 1- 4	..	..	..	..	660- 0	..
1904-05	10667- 3-10	..	..	..	..	530- 0	..
1905-06	9510-10- 2	..	..	..	..	507- 0	..

Office of the Jahagirdar
of Yelandur,
Dated, Bangalore

Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

Enclosure-K.

No.1111. Ashtagram Commissioner's office,
Dated Mysore 16th September 1875.

To

The Deputy Commissioner
Mysore.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.950 forwarding an application from Jahagirdar of Yelandur for permission to purchase the liquor at Palhalli at cost price 13 annas per gallon and in reply to state that under the terms of clause II and III of the Contract Bond executed by Messrs. Arathoon & Co., the exclusive right of purchase from the Company of all spirits which may be manufactured by them for sale in the Mysore District, which of - course includes Yelandur Jahagir is vested in Govern- ment. The necessary instructions should therefore be issued to the Government Store-keeper at Palhalli to supply the Jahagirdar with liquor at cost price (13 annas) as proposed by you in consideration of his - having enjoyed the full revenue from this source both prior and subsequent to the introduction of the Sadar Distillery System. A separate acount should be opened for the supply so made and the Jahagirdar should enter into an agreement with Government that the liquor so purchased would be sold only within the limits of the Jahagir and at the same price as is determined for the rest of the District. He should also pay a portion of the cost of the present establishment employed by Government at Palhalli.

In reporting on this point, I request that

you will state whether the Still-head duty levied at Palhalli on liquor taken for consumption within the limits of the Jahagir up to the date on which Messrs. Arathoon & Co., entered into agreement with Government for the monopoly of supplying the article at 13 annas per gallon was remitted to the Jahagirdar.

I have &c.,

(Signed) A.C. Hay,

Commissioner

Ashtagram Division.

"Copy"

(Signed) W. Hill,

Deputy Commssioner

Mysore District.

"Copy"

Jahagirdarof Yelandur..

Enclosure 2.

Deputy Commissioner's office

No.1504. Mysore District,

Camp Narsipur 26th January 1876.

To

The Commssioner, Ashtagram Division.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No.1111 of the 16th September 1875, I have the honor to submit copy of the Jahagirdar's report No.218 of the 25th Ultimo in which he states his willingness to pay a proportionate cost of the establishment at Palhalli if the same is insisted upon. It would come to about Rs.32, as the quantity sold to the Jahagirdar in 1874-75 was 297 gallons compared with 21220 gallons consumed in the District and the cost of the establishment was Rs. - 2304. He binds himself not to sell any liquor out of the Jahagir and to sell the liquor in the Jahagir at the same rate as in other Taluks in the District.

The Still-head duty on Arrack sold to the Jahagirdar has been remitted hitherto and only the cost price charged. Owing however to the delay consequent on the correspondence the realizations have been trifling since the Company have supplied the liquor.

I have &c.,

(Signed) W. Hill

Deputy Commissioner.

"Copy"

(Signed) W. Hill,

Deputy Commissioner.

"Copy"

Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

Enclosure-M.

From

The Deputy Accountant General
in Mysore.

To

The Deputy Commissioner
of Mysore.

Dated 14th April 1877.

No. 247.

With reference to the Deputy Commissioner's No.16 of the 7th instant, the undersigned has the honor to request that all future payments to the - Jahagirdar of Yelandur on account of spirits sold in his Jahagir may be prohibited till the sanction of the Chief Commissioner has been obtained, agreeably to the instructions in para 2 of this office No.2709 of the 24th August last.

"By Order"
(Signed) T. Clarke
Chief Assistant to the
Deputy Acctt. General
in Mysore.

No. 83.

Deputy Commissioner's office
Camp Bannur 19th April 1877.

Copy forwarded to the Jahagirdar of Yelandur for information.

(Signed) C.L. Pearse,
Deputy Commissioner.

"Copy"

Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

Enclosure-N.

From

The Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

To

The Deputy Commissioner

Mysore District.

Dated 22nd April 1877.

No.18.

The Deputy Commissioner's Official Memo. No.83, dated 19th April 1877.

Requests to be favored with a copy of the Deputy Accountant General's letter No.2709 of the 24th August last referred to in the docket under reply and begs to be informed if a reference on the subject has been made to the Chief Commissioner by him or by the Deputy Accountant General.

(Signed) P.N. Krishnamurti

Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

"Copy"

Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

Enclosure-N.

From

The Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

To

The Deputy Commissioner

Mysore District.

Dated 22nd April 1877.

No.18.

The Deputy Commissioner's Official Memo. No.83, dated 19th April 1877.

Requests to be favored with a copy of the Deputy Accountant General's letter No.2709 of the 24th August last referred to in the docket under reply and begs to be informed if a reference on the subject has been made to the Chief Commissioner by him or by the Deputy Accountant General.

(Signed) P.N. Krishnamurti

Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

"Copy"

Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

Enclosure-O.

From

The Deputy Accountant General

Bangalore.

To

The Deputy Commissioner

Mysore.

Dated 24th August 1876.

No. 2709.

In reply to the Deputy Commissioner's docket No.886, of the 10th instant, the undersigned has the honor to state that as far as he is able to ascertain from the Treasury accountsin this office, no payment has ever been charged on account of spirits sold in the Yelandur Jahagir.

2. The Jahagirdar's claim may be equitable, but without the Chief Commissioner's sanction, no - further payment should be made. If the Deputy Commissioner sees adequate grounds for the claim of the Jahagirdar he should submit it for orders, through the Commissioner; but the Deputy Accountant General remarks, that if the liquor sold in the Yelandur -- Jahagir, is Government arrack, the Government (so far from having to make any payment to the Jahagirdar) would appear entitled to be recouped for the cost out of the sale proceeds which may have been realized at the Jahagir Treasury.

(Signed) H. Hudson

Deputy Accountant General.

True

"True Copy"

(Signed) H.G. Eagles

Chief Assistant to the

Comptroller of Mysore.

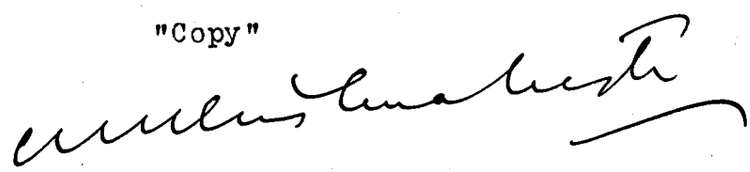
"True copy"

(Signed) T. Ananda Rao

Deputy Commisioner

Mysore District.

"Copy"



Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

Enclosure P.

From

The Deputy Commissioner

Mysore District.

To

The Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

Dated 13th March 1889.

No. 2382.

His letter No.36, dated 15th Ultimo, regard -ing arrack duty payable to the Jahagir.

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Has the honor to forward a copy of the Deputy Accountant General's No. 2709, dated 24th August 1876, and to state that there is no reference in this office, to show that the Chief Commissioner was addressed on the subject.

(Signed) T. Ananda Rao

Deputy Commissioner

Mysore District.

"Copy"

Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

Enclosure-Q.

Proceedings of the Government of Mysore.

Read:-

Letter dated 15th February 1890, from the Jahagirdar of Yelandur soliciting early settlement of the payment of arrack revenue due to him.

Docket No.26, dated 14th April 1890, from the Deputy Commissioner Mysore District, submitting correspondence relating to the claim of the Yelandur Jahagirdar for the payment of the Arrack Revenue.

Letter No.479, dated 9th May 1890, from the Comptroller in Mysore, stating that no payments made to the Jahagirdar on account of Arrack Revenue are recorded in the books of his office up to date.

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Order thereon No.5325-6/383,
Dated Bangalore 14th August 1890.

The question as to whether the Yelandur Jahagirdar has a right to the Arrack Revenue or not, has to be decided upon a careful consideration of the terms of the Sannad granted to the Jahagirdar and of the subsequent correspondence, if any, bearing on the subject. The Comptroller will be requested to make no payments till the question is decided. The Jahagirdar will be asked to submit a full and clear statement setting forth the grounds on which he claims the Arrack Revenue.

(Signed) T. Ananda Rao
Chief Secretary.

No.

No. 1843. Deputy Commissioner's office

Mysore 26/28th August 1890.

Copy forwarded to the Jahagirdar of Yelandur for the submission of the information called for.

(Signed) R.B. Plumer

for Deputy Commissioner

Mysore District.

"Copy"

Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

Enclosure-R.

Office of the Jahagirdar of
Yelandur,
Dated Yelandur 27th February 1892.

No. 32

From

P.N. Krishnamurti Esquire,
Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government
of Mysore.

Sir,

Adverting to the Government order No.5325-6/383 of the 14th August 1890, I have the honor respectfully to represent that the revenue from spirituous liquors is included in the Jahagir Sannad. In the calculation of the five years' revenue adopted at the time the item derived from spirituous liquors was taken into account. The figures quoted in the statement appended to Wilk's report and in the correspondence which resulted in the grant of the Jahagir are identical. The same figures are mentioned in the Sannad. Accordingly this item of revenue having been thus specifically granted has been enjoyed by myself and by my ancestors, both when the Jahagir was managed by us directly and also when it was managed for us by the Mysore Government. This period extends over seventy years. The ground on which I claim is both an express grant and the subsequent uninterrupted enjoyment.

In a plain case like this, I feel somewhat at a loss to know what other explanation I have to submit than what I have already placed before the Dewan. If however any more information is wanted, I

shall

shall be prepared to wait upon the Dewan and give him all such informations as he may be pleased to ask for.

In conclusion, I beg for an early settlement of the question as the same has been pending for some years.

I have &c.,

(Signed) P.N. Krishnamurti

Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

"Copy"

P.N. Krishnamurti

Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

Enclosure-S.

Statement showing the particulars of Duty &c., on Arrack remitted to the Yelandur Jahagir.

From whom.	Date of reference.	Reference No.	Cheque No.	Date of receipt.	Lic. fee.	Duty. Rs.As.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Treasury Officer Mysore District. .	18 3- 6-70	261/8	..	15- 6-70	..	68- 4- 0
-- Do --	10-11-70	30	..	19-11-70	..	65-11- 9
Ashtagram Taluk Amildar's report.	17- 1-71	717	..	20- 1-71	..	64- 1- 6
Do	15- 2-71	800	..	23- 2-71	..	68- 4- 0
Division Huzur.	8- 1-71	7	..	11- 4-71	..	66- 8- 0
Ashtagram Taluk.	10- 7-71	257	..	13- 7-71	..	138- 2- 3
Do	11-11-71	550	..	16-11-71	..	66- 4- 6
Do	15- 1-72	736	..	19- 1-72	..	68-11- 0
Chamarajanagar Taluk.	19- 4-72	22	1413	2o- 4-72	..	67- 3- 6
Do	30- 7-72	121	421	5- 7-72	..	66-11- 6
Do	20- 8-72	183	210	21- 8-72	..	68- 4- 0
Do	8- 9-72	188	649	9- 9-72	..	67-14- 5
Do	23-10-72	208	876	28-10-72	..	64-10- 1
Do	18-12-72	264	1146	19-12-72	..	142-10-11
Ashtagram Taluk.	15- 5-73	92	..	19- 5-73	..	210- 4- 1
Chamarajanagar Taluk.	21- 7-73	141	..	23- 7-73	..	51- 6-11
Do	23- 9-73	224	732	23- 9-73	..	177-13-11
Do	24-11-73	262	973	29-11-73	..	105-14- 0
Do	21- 5-74	45	134	23- 5-74	..	127- 4- 6
Do	8- 7-74	102	381	9- 7-74	..	60- 5- 7
Do	30- 7-74	120	482	31- 7-74	..	91-14- 3
Do	13-10-74	215	187	14-10-74	..	91- 2- 3
Do	11- 1-75	289	215	12- 1-75	..	90- 8- 7
Do	8- 3-75	385	61/102	10- 3-75	..	92-12- 8
As per Chellans of Mutsaddi Aswatha Narnaiya. . .	..	..	..	30- 4-75	90-8-0	..
Do	..	..	..	10- 6-75	12-0-0	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mayanna on behalf of Thimmanna. .	..	..	..	29-10-75	6-0-0	..
As per report No. 1108 from Shekdar of Agara Hobli.	..	..	..	5- 1-76	6-0-0	..
Chamarajanagar Taluk.	3- 1-76	946	46/151	6- 1-76	..	33- 9- 0
Dodda on behalf of Thimmanna. . .	..	..	..	21- 3-76	6-0-0	..
Chamarajanagar Taluk.	31- 5-76	86	37/30	1- 7-76	..	50- 5- 6
Rangiah.	..	..	..	19- 7-76	15-0-0	..
Chmarajanagar Taluk.	28- 7-76	169	..	31- 8-76	..	33- 9- 0
Do	21-10-76	247	..	4-10-76	..	22- 6-0
Do	4-11-76	271	96/112	7-11-76	..	47- 4- 9
Do	18-12-76	379	90/135	21-12-76	..	0- 4- 0
As per Chellan from Abkari Ameena Rangiah. . .	..	..	..	28-12-76	15-0-0	..
Chamarajanagar Taluk.	..	830	..	5- 3-77	..	95-1- 6
As per Chellan from Ameena Rangiah from October 1876 to January 1877.	..	..	..	21- 3-77	20-0-0	..
Chamarajanagar Taluk.	30- 3-77	608	60/219	31- 3-77	..	25- 2- 9
Do	30- 4-77	40	..	30- 4-77	..	69-14- 9
Do	19- 7-77	217	..	20- 7-77	..	25- 2- 9
Do	18-12-77	384	..	2o-12-77	..	25- 2- 9
Do	16- 1-78	430	..	17- 1-78	..	30-12- 3
Do	..	494	47/167	8- 4-78	..	25- 2- 9
As per Rangiah's Chellans on account of Eswara year (Hindu Cycle).	..	..	..	18- 3-79	18-0-0	..
Chamarajanagar Taluk.	9- 7-79	275	..	10- 7-79	..	97-14- 3

Enclosure S (continued).

Demand, Collection and Balance statement under duty on Arrack in the Yelandur Taluk during the undermentioned years.

Year.	Arrears.	Demand.	Total.	Collections.			Balance.		
				Towards current demand.	Towards arrears.	Total	In respect of current demand.	In respect of arrears.	Total.
1872-73 73-74	139- 3- 1	527- 7-0	666-10- 1	527- 7-0	17-15-11	545- 6-11	..	121- 3- 2	121- 3- 2
1874-75	121- 3- 2	494-13-4	616- 0- 6	494-13-4	59- 2- 6	553-15-10	..	62- 0- 8	62- 0- 8
1875-76	62- 0- 8	67- 2-0	129- 2- 8	33- 9-0	..	33- 9- 0	33-9-0	62- 0- 8	95- 9- 8
1876-77	95- 9- 8	331- 9-3	427- 2-11	274- 1-6	..	274- 1- 6	57-7-9	95- 9- 8	153- 1- 5
1877-78 (a)	153- 1- 5	158- 4-0	311- 5- 5	151- 0-6	..	151- 0- 6	7-3-6	153- 1- 5	160- 4-11
1878-79	160- 4-11	21- 8-0	181-12-11	21- 8-0	3-10- 9	25- 2- 9	..	156-10- 2	156-10- 2
1879-80	156-10- 2	..	156-10- 2	..	97-14- 3	97-14- 3	..	58-11-11	58-11-11
Total.	139- 3- 1	1600-11-7	1739-14- 8	1502- 7-4	178-11- 5	1681- 2- 9			58-11-11 (b)

Note- (a) The year in which the Deputy Accountant General issued prohibitive order to the Deputy Commissioner Mysore, vide his docket No.247, dated 14th April 1877, in the matter of remitting the Duty on Arrack to the Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

(b) This sum is still due by Governement on account of arrack consumed within the Jahagir limits relating to the period anterior to 1879-80.

Jahagirdar of Yelandur

Enclosure-T.

Judgment in Revenue Miscellaneous Case No.3 of 1889-90 on the file of the Deputy Commissioner Mysore District.

Published under Government Proceedings No. 9020-3/R.F.223-92, dated 11th December 1892.

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The Jahagirdar of Yelandur who is the claimant in this case possesses the right to Toddy Revenue within the limits of his Jahagir. The right is conceded by Sannad.

X X X X X

"Copy"

Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

Enclosure-U.

Para 554, Report on the General Administration of Mysore for the year 1872-73.

----@@@£££@@@-----

554. The Revenue derived from the Sayar duty on Opium has been credited under the head of "Customs". A sum of Rs.704-8-0 was realised by renting out the privilege of selling the drug which is a monopoly.

"Copy"

Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

Enclosure-V.

IN A DULY STAMPED PAPER.

Whereas, I Captain Ralph Neufoilli Taylor do hereby enter into a contract with the Jahagirdar of Yelandur Taluk, in Ashtagram Division, for the exclusive sale of date toddy, Ganja and Opium within the limits of Yelandur Jahagir for the sum of Rs 6032-12-0 six thousand and thirty two Rupees and twelve annas per annum for a period of five years commencing from the 1st day of April last 1870 to the 31st day of March 1875 both days inclusive.

I do accordingly by these presents bind myself, my heirs, executors, administrators and assignees as respects this contract to adhere to all the terms set forth in the Contract Bond executed by me on the 25th March last, 1870 for the general Toddy contract of the Ashtagram Division.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this eleventh day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

(Signed) Ralph N. Taylor,
Government Abkari Comtractor.

Witness.
W.V. Davy.

"Copy"

Jahagirdar of Yelandur.

ਸਾਰੀ ਸੰਖਿਆਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਜੋੜ ਨੂੰ ਸੰਖਿਆਵਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਭਾਗ ਦੇਣ ਤੇ ਔਸਤ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਔਸਤ = ਸਾਰੀ ਸੰਖਿਆਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਜੋੜ / ਸੰਖਿਆਵਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ

ਉਦਾਹਰਣ ਲਈ ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਦੇ ਪੰਜ ਵਿਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਅੰਕ ਕ੍ਰਮਵਾਰ 70, 80, 90, 60 ਅਤੇ 50 ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਅੰਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਔਸਤ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ:

(70 + 80 + 90 + 60 + 50) / 5 = 350 / 5 = 70

ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਸ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਦੇ ਅੰਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਔਸਤ 70 ਹੈ।

ਔਸਤ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਅਕਸਰ ਰੋਜ਼ਾਨਾ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ, ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਕਿਸੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਔਸਤ ਵਰਖਾ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਾਉਣਾ, ਕਿਸੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਦੀ ਔਸਤ ਹਾਜ਼ਰੀ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਾਉਣਾ, ਕਿਸੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਦੀ ਔਸਤ ਕਾਰਗੁਜ਼ਾਰੀ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਾਉਣਾ ਆਦਿ।

ਔਸਤ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਰਕੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਸਮੂਹ ਦੀ ਕਾਰਗੁਜ਼ਾਰੀ ਦਾ ਮੁਲਾਂਕਣ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਤੁਲਨਾ ਹੋਰ ਸਮੂਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਇਹ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਸਮੂਹ ਦੀ ਕਾਰਗੁਜ਼ਾਰੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਲਿਆਉਣ ਲਈ ਲੋੜੀਂਦੇ ਕਦਮ ਚੁੱਕਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਮਦਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਔਸਤ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਰਕੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਸਮੂਹ ਦੀ ਕਾਰਗੁਜ਼ਾਰੀ ਦਾ ਮੁਲਾਂਕਣ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਤੁਲਨਾ ਹੋਰ ਸਮੂਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਇਹ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਸਮੂਹ ਦੀ ਕਾਰਗੁਜ਼ਾਰੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਲਿਆਉਣ ਲਈ ਲੋੜੀਂਦੇ ਕਦਮ ਚੁੱਕਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਮਦਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ।

"Copy"

Mercantile Marine Office

Gothenburg 4th May 1915

Sir,

I have the honour to report that the Swedish Steamer "Gladan" of Gothenburg, 1,600 tons gross, 1,000 tons net, 1,500 tons dead weight, 250 horse power, built at Gothenburg in 1914, owned by Rederi A/B Gladan of Gothenburg, and registered at Gothenburg, left Gothenburg on the 3rd instant for Hull with a cargo of timber.

The vessel is commanded by Captain Johan Gustaf Ahlberg, and has a crew of 15 hands all told.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Consul for Great Britain

at Gothenburg.

To

The Secretary,

Board of Trade,

London.

ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ಪ್ರಭಾವವು ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಪಾರವಾಗಿ ಆಗಿದೆ. ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದಿಂದಲೂ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಪ್ರಭಾವವು ಕಂಡುಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಕ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಪ್ರಭಾವವು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ

"Copy"

Vacancy Circular

Applications are invited for the following vacancy.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the Resolution of the Council of Ministers dated 15th December 1947 regarding the Scheme of Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons from Pakistan.

2. The Scheme envisages the grant of loans to displaced persons for the purchase of land, houses, shops, etc. in lieu of those left in Pakistan. The loans will be given by the Provincial Governments and the Central Government will reimburse them to the extent of 75% of the amount advanced. The Provincial Governments will be responsible for the recovery of the loans and the Central Government will bear 75% of the loss, if any, incurred in the recovery.

3. The Scheme will be administered by the Provincial Governments through the Rehabilitation Departments which have been set up in the Provinces. The Central Government will exercise general supervision over the working of the Scheme and will issue instructions from time to time regarding the principles to be followed in the grant of loans.

4. The Provincial Governments will be responsible for the verification of claims and the assessment of the value of the property left in Pakistan. They will also be responsible for the disposal of evacuee property in India.

5. The Scheme will come into force with effect from 1st January 1948 and will remain in force for a period of three years in the first instance.

6. I am to request that the Provincial Government may be pleased to take necessary action in the matter and to inform this Department of the steps taken.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary to the Government of India

To

All Provincial Governments

ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಲಿಪಿಕಾರ

ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಲಿಪಿಕಾರರು ಅಥವಾ ಅವರಿಂದ ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಮಾಣೀಕರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕು. ಅಂತಹ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಅದು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಮೂಲ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಕಾಮಾ/ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ/೨೦೨೩-೨೪/೧೫೭೨ ದಿನಾಂಕ: ೧೪.೦೭.೨೦೨೩

ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ, ಕಾಮಾಕ್ಷಿಪುರ ಪಟ್ಟಣದ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಅಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ಕಾಮಾಕ್ಷಿಪುರ ಪಟ್ಟಣ ಮತ್ತು ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತಲಿನ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳು, ಗಣಿಗಳು, ತೋಟಗಳು, ಅಂಗಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು, ಹೋಟೆಲ್‌ಗಳು, ಚಿತ್ರಮಂದಿರಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಇತರೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಕಾನೂನುಗಳ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನವನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಕಾಮಾಕ್ಷಿಪುರ ಪಟ್ಟಣದ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

೧. ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ವೇತನ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ, ೧೯೪೮
೨. ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ, ೧೯೪೮
೩. ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ (ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮತ್ತು ನಿರ್ಮೂಲನ) ಕಾಯ್ದೆ, ೧೯೭೦
೪. ಸಮಾನ ವೇತನ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ, ೧೯೭೬
೫. ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಮತ್ತು ಹದಿಹರೆಯದವರ (ನಿಷೇಧ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ) ಕಾಯ್ದೆ, ೧೯೮೬
೬. ಅಂತರರಾಜ್ಯ ವಲಸೆ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ, ೧೯೭೯
೭. ಕಟ್ಟಡ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರೆ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ, ೧೯೯೬
೮. ಗಣಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ, ೧೯೫೨
೯. ಮೋಟಾರು ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ, ೧೯೬೧
೧೦. ಬೀಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಿಗಾರ್ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ (ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳು) ಕಾಯ್ದೆ, ೧೯೬೬

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಗಳ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಲೋಪದೋಷಗಳು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕುಂದುಕೊರತೆಗಳಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಲಿಖಿತ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಮಾಕ್ಷಿಪುರ ಪಟ್ಟಣದ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಕಚೇರಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸವನ್ನು ಗೌಪ್ಯವಾಗಿಡಲಾಗುವುದು.

ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು
ಕಾಮಾಕ್ಷಿಪುರ ಪಟ್ಟಣ

73

Enclosed herewith } Yrs/ J. L. Pearse
Superintendent

"Copy"

Macaque Monkey.

Salivation of glanders.

ત્રિકોણમાં ત્રણ બાજુઓ અને ત્રણ ખૂણાઓ હોય છે.

ત્રિકોણમાં ત્રણ બાજુઓ અને ત્રણ ખૂણાઓ હોય છે.

(Initials) A. C. A.

"Copy"

Narayan Chaudhuri

(3=5)

Harcourt Butler Technological Institute

Jalandhar of Glandur

M.Sc.

Jalinder of Gland

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಉಚ್ಚ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ ಧಾರವಾಡ ಪೀಠದಲ್ಲಿ

ಘನ ನ್ಯಾಯಮೂರ್ತಿಗಳಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್.ಜಿ. ಪಂಡಿತ್

ಮತ್ತು

ಘನ ನ್ಯಾಯಮೂರ್ತಿಗಳಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಜಾನ್ ಮೈಕಲ್ ಕುನ್ಹಾ

ಮೇಲ್ಮನವಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ೧೦೦೨೭೭/೨೦೧೭

ಮೇಲ್ಮನವಿದಾರರು

ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾಂತೇಶ ತಂದೆ ಶಿವಪ್ಪ ಕಿತ್ತೂರ,
ವಯಸ್ಸು ೩೫ ವರ್ಷ, ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಕೃಷಿ,
ಸಾ|| ಕಿತ್ತೂರ, ತಾ|| ಬೈಲಹೊಂಗಲ, ಜಿ|| ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ.

(ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್.ಕೆ. ಹಿರೇಮಠ ಇವರಿಂದ)

ವಿರುದ್ಧ

ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಗಳು

೧) ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಸುಮಿತ್ರಾ ಗಂಡ ಮಹಾಂತೇಶ ಕಿತ್ತೂರ,
ವಯಸ್ಸು ೩೦ ವರ್ಷ, ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಕೃಷಿ,
ಸಾ|| ಕಿತ್ತೂರ, ತಾ|| ಬೈಲಹೊಂಗಲ, ಜಿ|| ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ.

೨) ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಸುಮಿತ್ರಾ ಗಂಡ ಮಹಾಂತೇಶ ಕಿತ್ತೂರ,
ವಯಸ್ಸು ೩೦ ವರ್ಷ, ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಕೃಷಿ,
ಸಾ|| ಕಿತ್ತೂರ, ತಾ|| ಬೈಲಹೊಂಗಲ, ಜಿ|| ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ.

(ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಗಳ ಪರ ವಕೀಲರ ವಿವರ ಅನಗತ್ಯ)

ಮೇಲ್ಮನವಿಯನ್ನು ಕುಟುಂಬ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ, ಬೈಲಹೊಂಗಲ ಇವರು ಕುಟುಂಬ ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ೧೨೩/೨೦೧೫ ರಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ ೨೮.೦೨.೨೦೧೭ ರಂದು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ತೀರ್ಪಿನ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಈ ಮೇಲ್ಮನವಿಯು ಇಂದು ವಿಚಾರಣೆಗೆ ಬಂದಾಗ, ಮೇಲ್ಮನವಿದಾರರ ಪರ ವಕೀಲರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್.ಕೆ. ಹಿರೇಮಠ ಇವರು ಹಾಜರಿದ್ದರು. ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಗಳ ಪರ ವಕೀಲರು ಹಾಜರಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಮೇಲ್ಮನವಿಯನ್ನು ಅವರ ಅನುಪಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಲಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.

ಮೇಲ್ಮನವಿಯನ್ನು ಆಲಿಸಿದ ನಂತರ, ಈ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯವು ಕೆಳಗಿನ ತೀರ್ಪನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿತು.

ತೀರ್ಪು

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಾನ್ ಮೈಕಲ್ ಕುನ್ಹಾ, ಘನ ನ್ಯಾಯಮೂರ್ತಿಗಳು:

ಮೇಲ್ಮನವಿದಾರರು ಕುಟುಂಬ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ, ಬೈಲಹೊಂಗಲ ಇವರು ಕುಟುಂಬ ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ೧೨೩/೨೦೧೫ ರಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ ೨೮.೦೨.೨೦೧೭ ರಂದು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ತೀರ್ಪಿನಿಂದ ಅಸಮಾಧಾನಗೊಂಡು ಈ ಮೇಲ್ಮನವಿಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕುಟುಂಬ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯವು ಮೇಲ್ಮನವಿದಾರರ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ವಜಾಗೊಳಿಸಿತ್ತು. ಮೇಲ್ಮನವಿದಾರರು ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಗಳ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಕ್ರೌರ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿತ್ಯಾಗದ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ವಿವಾಹ ವಿಚ್ಛೇದನ ಕೋರಿ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದರು.

ಮೇಲ್ಮನವಿದಾರರ ಪರ ವಕೀಲರು ವಾದಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಗಳು ವಿವಾಹವಾದ ಕೆಲವೇ ತಿಂಗಳುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇಲ್ಮನವಿದಾರರನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ತವರು ಮನೆಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ನೆಲೆಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮೇಲ್ಮನವಿದಾರರು ಹಲವಾರು ಬಾರಿ ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮರಳಿ ಕರೆತರಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಿದರೂ ಅವರು ಒಪ್ಪಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಪರಿತ್ಯಾಗವು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಎರಡು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಗೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕಾಲ ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿದಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಅವರು ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಿಸಿದರು.

ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಗಳ ಪರ ವಕೀಲರು ಹಾಜರಿರಲಿಲ್ಲವಾದರೂ, ಕುಟುಂಬ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯದ ಮುಂದೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣಾ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಗಳು ಮೇಲ್ಮನವಿದಾರರ ಆರೋಪಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರಾಕರಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮೇಲ್ಮನವಿದಾರರೇ ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕಿರುಕುಳ ನೀಡಿ ಮನೆಯಿಂದ ಹೊರಹಾಕಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಕುಟುಂಬ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯವು ಸಾಕ್ಷ್ಯವನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ, ಮೇಲ್ಮನವಿದಾರರು ಆರೋಪಿಸಿದ ಕ್ರೌರ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿತ್ಯಾಗವನ್ನು ಸಾಬೀತುಪಡಿಸಲು ವಿಫಲರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಿ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ವಜಾಗೊಳಿಸಿದೆ. ಈ ತೀರ್ಮಾನವು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿದೆಯೇ ಎಂಬುದು ಈ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯದ ಮುಂದಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಮೇಲ್ಮನವಿದಾರರ ಪರ ವಕೀಲರು ಹಾಜರಿದ್ದರು. ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಗಳ ಪರ ವಕೀಲರು ಹಾಜರಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ.

"Copy"

Jullundur Cantonment.

Jullundur 26th April 1945.

"Copy"

Macaroni Manufacturers
Gallinda of Islands

REVENUE
4 OCT 1916

No. 459.
enclosures A to H.

Office of the Jaghirdar of Yelandur.
Dated, Bangalore, 2nd October 1916.

785
1916 17

From

Narasinga Rao Purnaiya, Esq., B.A.,
Jaghirdar of Yelandur.

To

L. Krishna Rao, Esq.,
Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Revenue Department, B A N G A L O R E.

Sir,

In continuation of this office letter No. 707 dated 27-10-1915 praying for favour of early consideration of, and order on, a detailed representation (Vide this office No. 118 dated 28-8-1907 with enclosures A to V; and No, 116 dated 23-10-1911) submitted to Government by my uncle, the late Jaghirdar Sir P. N. Krishna Murthi proving the Jaghirdar's title to all items of Abkari Revenue pertaining to the Yelandur Taluk, I have the honor to state that the question has long been pending disposal with the inevitable result that much inconvenience and hardship are caused by a large amount of Jaghir revenue being all these many years withheld from the Jaghirdar. That notwithstanding the valid title and exceptionally long enjoyment by the Jaghirdar of the several items of his Jaghir Panchabab there has been such long delay in settling this question has gravely affected the financial resources of the Jaghir. None the less there is not a single question which

has not already been before Government and settled by competent authority. The Jaghirdar's position is, after all, just the same as it was many years ago, beset with the same difficulties for him to enjoy his long established revenue from the Jaghir Excise as no Government orders have as yet been passed to reaffirm the Jaghirdar's title and enjoyment. Hence I now proceed to submit here-under the grounds on which the Jaghirdar's right to all items of Abkari revenue is based and which the late Jaghirdar had more than once brought to the kind notice of the Government.

Nature and Scope of Yelandur Jaghir.

(1) The sanad of His Highness the late Maharaja Krishna Raja Wadiyar Bahadur dated the 27th December 1807 and endorsed at the foot of it by Sir John Malcolm "As British Representative at the Court of Mysore" shews that the Yelandur taluk was granted as Jaghir to the late Dewan Purnaiya, in consideration of his very valuable and distinguished services for the benefit of his family in perpetuity. The following extracts from the translation of the sanad are quoted for ready reference:-

"We now by the advice and with the concurrence of the British Government aforesaid do by these writings

grant

grant to him (the said Purnaiya) as an Inam, the Taluk of Yelandur appertaining to the territories of Mysore, and comprising six Hoblies or Divisions, in which are contained twenty five primary and twenty one secondary villages, all of which shall be held by his posterity from generation to generation as long as the sun and moon shall in their course continue to illuminate the world. The said Taluk was at the time of partition of the country, valued at 10,000 Cantiroy pagodas but had in the last year of Akshaya Samvatsara risen to 14,300 Cantiroy pagodas, in consequence of the increasing prosperity and cultivation of these territories, equal to star pagodas 11,880, of which amount the sum of star pagodas 1732-32-68 being expended in the charges of management etc, there remained a net balance of 10,147-12-12 which the said Purnaiya high in dignity and his descendants from generation to generation are hereby directed to appropriate to their own personal and proper use". It will be seen that in the calculation and in the direction to appropriate the whole of the revenue of the taluk no reservation of any kind has been made in favour of the state. So the entire taluk of Yelandur was thus made over to my ancestor with its receipts and expenditure absolutely intact, in recognition of his meritorious services to the state.

Cross

Gross Revenue of the Jaghir verified.

(2) The memorandum annexed to Sir John Malcolm's letter dated 2nd November 1807 to the Governor in Council, Fort St. George, recommending the grant of the Yelandur Taluk as Jaghir gives the following details as regards the gross revenue of the Yelandur Taluk for several years:-

Years.	Gross Revenue in Cantiroy pagodas.
1799	15440-7-10
1800	13298-8-14
1801	14167-1-13
1802	14265-9-13
1803	14303-4-13
1804	14400-0-0
1805	14350-0-0
1806	14300-0-0

The revenue for 1806, viz., 14300 pagodas given in the above memorandum agrees with the revenue quoted in the aforesaid sanad.

Items of Revenue alienated.

(3) The statements of the revenue of the Yelandur Taluk under several major heads for the years 1799-1800, 1800-1801, 1801-1802 and 1802-1803 are appended to Major Wilk's Report dated 5th December 1804 to the Governor in Council, Fort St. George (Vide pages 52, 58, 64 and 70 of the above report in the "Selections from the records of the Mysore Commissioner's Office, printed at the Mysore Government Press, 1864").

In these statements the several items included under gross revenue, are shewn as particularised below:-

Years	Land Rent.	Sayar.	Toddy and Spirituous liquors.	Tobacco.	Total.
1799	13940-7-0	1046-2-10	184-0-0	268-8-0	15440-7-10
1800	11800-5-4	1051-4-10	178-0-0	268-9-0	13298-8-14
1801	12667-7-3	1251-4-10	184-1-0	263-9-0	14167-1-13
1802	12827-9-3	1042-4-10	141-4-0	254-2-0	14265-9-13

The figures mentioned above agree with those given in the memorandum annexed in Sir John Malcolm's letter, Vide clause (2) supra. Hence it is clear that the gross revenue of the Yelandur taluk, alienated absolutely in favour of the grantee included all the items of revenue then collected by Governmer and necessarily therefore the item of toddy as also other items of "Panchabab" as expressly enumerated.

All such alienations duly confirmed.

(4) In the "Sarvamanya Goshwara account of 1836-37 " as per extract given in column 14 of the Inam Settlement Register, the particulars of revenue of the Yelandur Taluk as enjoyed by the Jaghirdar are enumerated as per details shown below:-

Landrent

Land Rent	13006-0-12½
Sayar	837-9-7¼
Panchabab (consisting of Arrack, Toddy, Ganja, Opium and Tobacco.)	847-8-8
Chillar	2352-9-¾
Total	17043-7-13½
Decrease	118-1-5½
Total	17161-9-2

All these are duly confirmed by the Inam Superintendent whose decision runs as follows:- "The different items of revenue enjoyed by the Jaghirdar, are noted in column 14, and all such items of revenue will of course be enjoyed by him as heretofore, without any deduction with the exception of the stamp revenue on documents, which is reserved to the Mysore state." Government may be pleased to note the words "without any deduction" which I have ventured to underline. If the stamp revenue was excluded from the gross receipts of the Jaghir it was because of the transactions in which such papers and stamps were used possibly affecting properties not situate

within

within the Jaghir and conversely those bought elsewhere affecting the property situate in the Yelandur Taluk. "When I allude to such minor items of revenue" says the Inam Superintendent, "I do not mean that there was any mere assignment of the revenue as the sanad and Sir John Malcolm's endorsement would clearly shew that the Jaghir was a land Inam for the distinguished services of Dewan Purnaiya and for the benefit of his family in perpetuity. Any other view would lead to the supposition that an equivalent grant in money might be made and the land or taluk be resumed, which never could have been contemplated for a moment by either the British Government or by the late Maharaja". These words of confirmation of the Jaghir Inam by the Inam Superintendent who examined the sanad, verified the Jaghir accounts and was satisfied with the actual enjoyment of the various items of Jaghir revenue speak for themselves and need no comments as to the precise nature, extent and scope of the alienations made in favour of the Jaghirdar. Hence the Jaghirdar's right and enjoyment of Arrack, Toddy, Ganja and Opium are coeval with the creation and continuance of the Jaghir.

With these general grounds covering the Jaghirdar's claims for his Jaghir Panchabab I beg to separately dwell at some length on each of the four items of Abkari revenue.

Arrack

Arrack.

(i) The statement appended to this office letter No. 118 dated 28-5-1907 shows clearly the collections credited, under the heads "Sayar" and "Panchabab" for over 95 years commencing from 1811-12. During this period the Jaghir was twice managed by the Mysore Government on behalf of the Jaghirdar.

(ii) As long as out-stills existed in the Jaghir for the manufacture of Arrack, the entire revenue from the latter used to be credited to the Yelandur Taluk Treasury. That out-stills were actually in existence in the Jaghir is borne out by the enclosure marked A, which is a copy of niroopa dated 10-8-1863 from the Superintendent of the Astagram Division to the Amildar of Yelandur. After the institution of the Saddar Distillery at Palhalli and the consequent abolition of out-stills in Yelandur the revenue from arrack, both duty and rental, was credited to the Yelandur Taluk Treasury, the cost of manufacture alone being remitted to the Store-house at Mysore, and to the Saddar Distillery at Palhalli from which supplies used to be received.

(iii) Attention is particularly invited to letter No. 1111 dated 16-9-1875 from the Commissioner of the Astagram Division to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore

District

District which says:- "The necessary instructions should therefore be issued to the Government Store-keeper at Palhalli to supply the Jaghirdar with liquor at cost price (13 annas) as proposed by you, in consideration of his having enjoyed the full revenue from this source both prior and subsequent to the introduction of the Saddar Distillery system". In para 2 of the same communication the Commissioner observes "In reporting on this point I request that you will state whether the still-head duty levied at Palhalli on liquor taken for consumption within the limits of the Jaghir up to the date on which Messrs. Arathoon & Co, entered into agreement with the Government for the monopoly of supplying the article at 13 annas per gallon, was remitted to the Jaghirdar".

In reply the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District in para 2 of his letter No. 1504 dated 26-1-1876 reported to the Commissioner in the affirmative.

(iv) But in the year 1876 the Deputy Accountant General (Vide his docket No.2709 dated 24-8-1876 to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore) prohibited, pending the sanction of the Chief Commissioner, the payment of Revenue realised on accoun of the Spirits sold in the Jaghir, stating that previous payments could not be traced in his accounts (Vide his docket No

247 dated 14-4-1877 addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District). Copy of the docket No. 247 above referred to was alone forwarded for the Jaghirdar's information with Mysore Deputy Commissioner's Official Memorandum No.83 dated 19-4-1877. Thereupon the Jaghirdar addressed to the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District his docket No.18 dated 22-4-1877 requesting for a copy of the Deputy Accountant General's docket No.2709 raising objections in the matter of remitting the duty on Arrack and also to inform him whether any reference had been made to the Chief Commissioner in the matter. The Deputy Commissioner while forwarding a copy of the Deputy Accountant General's docket No.2709 dated 24-8-1876 with his docket No. 2382 dated 13-3-1889 stated in reply that no reference was forthcoming in his office to show that the Chief Commissioner was addressed on the subject. There was thus an inordinate delay of nearly 12 years in obtaining the Deputy Commissioner's reply to the Jaghirdar's requisition, and in the interval comprising this period the Deputy Accountant General's prohibitory order was receiving full effect.

(v) The Jaghirdar then urged for the necessary sanction of Government who in their proceedings No.

5325-6/383 dated 14-8-1890 passed an order to the effect that the question whether the Jaghirdar had a right to the Arrack revenue or not was to be decided upon a careful consideration of the sanad etc, and that no payment on that account should be made till the question was decided, copy of the same being sent for the Jaghirdar's information with docket No.1843 dated 26-8-1890 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore.

(vi) With due regard to the Government Proceedings above referred to, the Jaghirdar urged his right to the Excise Revenue from Arrack in his letter No.33 dated 27-2-18 to the Chief Secretary to the Government, which is still pending disposal before them. The grounds stated by the Deputy Accountant General that there was nothing in his office to show the credits given to the Jaghir Treasury in respect of Arrack issued to that Taluk may be contradicted by means of receipts credited in the Jaghir Treasury upon cheques issued in favour of that taluk by District Treasury and cashed and remitted by the Treasury Officer of Chamarajanagar and Seringapatam Taluks respectively as particularised in the statements referred to in clause (i) supra.

The Deputy Accountant General possibly based his

order

order on the absence of any entries regarding these transactions in the returns rendered to his office by District Treasuries. If the subsidiary details of transactions that have actually taken place have not found a place in those returns it is not within my Province to point out why and under what circumstances omission took place. The figures rendered to him were possibly only the net figures after deducting the amount of revenue not belonging to Mysore Government.

Thus the right of the Jaghir to all items of revenue under "Arrack" (Spirituous liquors) viz, the duty on arrack consumed within the limits of the Jaghir and the rent of the arrack shops under the improved systems, has been established not only by the sanad and Inam Settlement, but also by long, continuous and uninterrupted enjoyment from the date of the grant of the Jaghir. In support of this statement may be cited the original accounts which are necessarily bulky and which, if necessary, will be submitted for perusal.

II Toddy.

As to the grounds on which the Jaghirdar's right to Toddy Revenue in the Jaghir is based attention is respectfully invited to this office No.1429 dated

27-5-1916

27-5-1916 where the question is discussed in full details and in favour of the Jaghirdar's contention.

III Ganja.

The statement (J) appended to this office letter No. 118 dated 28-5-1907 shows the receipts from Ganja when separately recorded and not mixed up with Sayar.

The word "Panchabab" mentioned in the Inam Settlement Register of the Yelandur Taluk included Ganja. The duty on Ganja consumed within the limits of the Jaghir as well as the rent of the Ganja shops there, should of right be credited to the Jaghir.

IV Opium.

The general grounds stated in the opening paragraphs of this letter govern the revenue from opium as also those from Arrack, Toddy and Ganja. Under the sanad and in accordance with the items of the Inam Settlement, all items of revenue under Panchabab which includes opium , have been conceded to the Jaghirdar of Yelandur.

Before the introduction of the Opium Act of 1878 the opium revenue was credited under Sayar - Vide para 554 of the Mysore General Administration Report for 1872-73. In the year 1863, when sayar duty was abolished on some articles, Ganja was exempted. In 1874 attention

was

was drawn by the Government of India to the abuse of Ganja and its harmful effects on health. Then its sale was brought under a restrictive system, and licenses were issued for the sale of Ganja and Opium to one and the same person, so that Opium got clubbed with Ganja. Consequently the revenue derived from opium for some years merged in Sayar, and for some years in Ganja revenue. Therefore this expalnation is submitted in view of the fact that the realisation in respect of opium has not been distinctly shown in the statement referred to in para (i) under Arrack and in support of which a copy of Lease Deed executed in favour of the Jaghirdar by Messrs. Taylor and Co, who held both Toddy and drugs i.e., Ganja and Opium contract from 1870 to 1875 has already been submitted to Government with this office No. 118 dated 28-5-1907.

Enclosures A to H are copies of some of the many old records which by virtue of their authenticity and geunineness bear unmistakable evidence of the Jaghirdar's right to all four items of Abkari Revenue, viz., Arrack, Toddy, Ganja and Opium. The orders of Govern-

ment

Government noted in the margin show that Government have already decided the question in accordance with the views pointed out above, and I beg that the benefit of those decisions may be extended to the Yelandur Jaghir as the Mysore Inam Department has settled the question of the Jaghirdar's rights to the Panchabab in clear and express terms, so as to remove it from all debatable grounds, consistently with the terms of the sanad and past enjoyment.

(i) Letter No.3786 dated 18-10-1869 from Secretary to the Chief Commissioner to the Superintendent Nagar Division.

(ii) Government Proceedings No.2724/104 dated 14-7-88.

(iii) Government Proceedings No.4376-77/Ex: 134 dated 5-11-1895.

(iv) Government Proceedings No.4901-2/449 dated 22-7-1891.

(v) Government Proceedings No.7075-6/Ex: F 3-97-8 dated 4-4-1900.

Copies of references cited and relied upon in the course of this letter with the exception of those submitted herewith will be found appended to this office letter No. 118 dated 28-8-1907.

I have the honor to be,

sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Mavaomy Mandur

Jaghirdar of Yelandur.

G.R.S. 26]

File No. 1142
Serial No. 2

Diary No. of letter replied to 5169

No. H 9/34
dt 11th June 07

General and Revenue Secretariat
( )
, the 190 .

To The Supdt of Census
Secunderabad

Date of issue

Signed by

Sir,

I am directed to request the favor of
al an early date
Census furnished with
a copy of the Census
register of enquiry
relative to the Malabar
Jail Sepoy.

I have &c

11/6/07
10.6.07
for Secy

over.

SUBJECT

5534

1907

(3)

S.R. 142-06

From The Superintendent of Imam Settlements in Impse

To The Secretary to the Govt. of Impse, Genl: & Rev: Departts.

Dated
Despatched 21 } June 1907.
Received

General No.
No. 138

Enclosure No.

Stating that the Imam Ryotis of Zellandun Jahgir was sent to the Secretariat on 3rd July 1906

No. 138

Inam Superintendents' office
Bangalore, 21st June 1907.

To,

The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore
Genl: & Rev: Depart.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 3L 9134 / S-R. 162-06-: dated 11th June 1907 requesting to be furnished with a copy of the Inam Register of Yellandur Jahgir, I have the honor to state that the original Inam Register was sent to the Secretariat with the Survey & settlement Commissioner's letter No. 203 dated 3rd July 1906.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

Superintendent of Inam Settlts
in Mysore

C.R.S. 26]

103

File No. 1/4/06
Serial No 4

Diary No. of letter replied to 5534

4-8

General and Rev. Secretariat
( )
, *the* 190 .

No. 7U466
3rd August/07

To

Date of issue 1st Aug/07

Signed by W. McKitterick

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith the Declaration of Intending Settler No 1189 28th May 1907 together with the Declaration of Witness (to be obligatory returned) & specify the grounds on which he is entitled to all rights & privileges of his Father "Entry" & to request

over.

SUBJECT.

1837

Read the Clerk may be, as mentioned above investigated & reported upon in conformity with the rules contained in G.G. No 2074-83-Pt-166-92. dt 28/8/07.

2. The Secretary to Govt. of Bengal in Revenue Department is also forwarded for reference & necessary action.

3. The reference and the Collector's reports under the rules of 1907 should be carefully investigated & reported on & correctly ascertained the facts entered in the Calendar which accompany the report.

4. I am to add that the matter should be treated as very urgent and that the investigation should be completed & a report submitted to Govt. with the least delay possible.

I have &c

List of enclosures,

Copied by

Examined by

31/7

31/7

31/7

MGCPB—20,000-19-12—04.

258

190

S.R. 142-06

From
M. Kantharaj Urs ..... Esq., B.A.
Dy. Commissioner,
Mysore District.

To
K.S. Chandrasekharaiyer Esq., B.A.B.L.
Secy. to the Govt. of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Gen. & Rev. Depts.

Dated 13
Despatched 16 July 1908

Received

General No. 23
No.

Enclosure No.

Subject

Submitting report on the claims of the Jahagirdar of Yelundur to Excise Revenue

No. 23
Enc. No.

OFFICE OF THE Deputy Commissione
MYSORE DISTRICT,

Dated Mysore Camp 16th July 1908 190

To

K.S. Chandrasekhara Iyer Esq., B.A.B.L.;
SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT
OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE,
GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

SIR, Adverting to Government Proceedings No. Fl.466-S.R 142-06-4 dated 1st August 1907 forwarding the Yelundur Jahagir dar's letter No. 118 dated 28th May 1907 and its enclosures and requesting me to investigate and report upon the Jahagir dar's claims to the Excise revenue of his Jahagir , I have the honor to state that the entire file of papers on the subject was sent to the sub-Divisional Officer, Nanjangud for holding the needful enquiry . His report and the calendar received from him together with the statements prepared in his office are herewith forwarded in original . The Sub-Divisional Officer has conceded to the Jahagirdar all the items of Excise revenue .On a careful study of the records and the rules ~~on the rules~~ on the subject, I have very strong grounds to differ from his views. The accompanying typed Memo contains my views on the subject together with reasons therefor.

The entirefile of papers received with the letter under reply is herewith returned.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District.

Memorandum.

The question of Excise Revenue is involved in this case The Jahagirdar df Yelundur claims all the gross income from the receipts under Toddy, Arrack, Ganja, Opium from 1892-1893 up to the current year.

2. The Assistant Commissioner, Nanjangud Division to whom the case was referred for report has awarded all what has been asked for under the head Toddy and has not touched upon the other items; and the proceedings are therefore defective.

3. A memo showing the amounts, the refund of which has been applied for by the Jahagirdar, is appended from which it will be seen that the Jahagirdar asks for the refund of Toddy Revenue under shop-rent and tree-tax subject to a trifling deduction on account of the so called establishment charges.

4. The memo showsRs. 180662-10-3. under shop-rent and Rs. 148031-11- under tree-tax or in allRs. 328694-5-3. A deduction of 6% which amounts to Rs. 19719-6-10 is made and the balance Rs. 308974-14-5 stands as the amount claimed and awarded by the Division Assistant Commissioner.

5. The above sum includes the amounts due to other minor Inamdars within the limits of the JahagirTaluk, as well as the various amounts of advances received quarterly by the Jahagirdar on refund bills. The Divisional Officer has not given particulars of how much money has been advanced already, how much has yet to be made, and how much has to be withheld for payment to Inamdars in the Jahagir Taluk.

6. The Deputy Commissioner's decision quoted in page 52 of the file is to the following effect: —

" The Jahagirdar of Yelundur who is the claimant in this case possess a right to Toddy Revenue within the limit

of his Jahagir. The right is conceded by Sannad". It becomes therefore clear from the wording of the Sannad and subsequent decision that the Jahagirdar is entitled to the Toddy revenue within the lands comprised in the Taluk of Yelundur.His right to outside revenue is not determined . The Government Order No. 2074-83/R.F. 166-92 dated 2-8-1901 does not lay down the procedure to be adopted in cases of Jahagirs which have other inam villages in the taluk a separate land revenue administration of their own. In the case of Inam Villages to which the rules mainly apply, the Government gets Accounts 14 and 15 prescribed in the Land Revenue Code. The Inamdars pay to Government cesses, quitrent- jodi, kayamgutta and dther charges . Besides this the Criminal, Civil and Revenue jurisdiction vests in Government and the Government enjoys the income from those sources. But the case of Yelundur Taluk is not identical with such Inamdars and the Jahagirdar has n ot entered into any agreement with the Govt. in regard to the Toddy Revenue of his Taluk though from the wording of his letter it can be surmised that he wants his case to be dealt with under the provisions of the Governmentorder of the 2/7Agust 1901 quoted above.

7. Some Inam Villages have groves and some have groves and shops as well and in conformity with the"give and take" policy which is enunciated in the Proceedings quoted above, the Minor Inamdars cases might perhaps be brought under the provisions of rules framed in Agust 1901, thoughthe rules themselves are by no means favourable to Government interests, and I do hope that the Government will realize in dealing with similar cases in future that theclause 12 is a dangerous one so far as the Government groves are concerned and proceed to modify it if not altogether annul it. But the case of Yelundur which isa Jahagir Taluk and which contributes nothing towards the income of the State in general and which has no Government grant in regard to Toddy supply

from Government groves requires separate treatment. If this view is considered reasonable the following facts might be noted for considerationof the Government.

8. As a matter of fact not a single tree within the limit of theJahagir Taluk was allowed to be tapped for Government shops. The Jahagir Taluk in addition to its own supply gets its supply from outside also and that too to the detriment of the income of Government shops. On several occasions complaints were brought to notice in which the Jahagir Amildar refused to allow numbers being put on trees within the limits of the Jahagir Taluk and the Excise Inspector's reports on the subject are still pending disposal. In the Sannad thereis no mention that Toddy from beyond the Taluk shall be brought free of chargeand sold within the limits of theJahagir to profit the Jahagirdar. The Provincial and latterly the District Contractors obtained contracts from Government both of groves and shops for a lumpsum to be paid annually. While seeking to sell their surplus toddy, they seem to have entered into agreement with the Jahagirdar for their right to vend Toddy within the limits of the Jahagir and under the terms of their contract they worked up the shops themselves. When this kind of revenue fell into arrears and the Contractors evaded payment the Jahagir dar filed a suit and the Deputy Commissioner decided that the Jahagirdar was entitled to Excise Revenue within his jurisdiction. Thus it may be clearly seen that the Jahagir dar got no more than the shoprent as per Deputy Commissioner's decree. I fail to see how that decision which was passed in 1891 can be taken to apply to a refund of tree tax which was newly introduced in 1901 under separate orders of Government. The assignment of groves seems to have been made from 1901 or so. Gradually the best groves were selected from time to time in the Chamarajnagar Taluk and the requirements of the Chamarajnagar Taluk itself were made secondary

secondary to Yelundur. It is on account of this extra-ordinary facility and sure supply from Government groves that the shoprent in Yelundur Taluk has risen and is still rising by leaps and bounds. It is in addition to this enormous income which is nothing short of a wind-fall, that the Jahagirdar now lays claim to all the tree tax at one rupee per tree situated in the Chamarajnagar and other Taluks. This on the face of it is a great and unjust sacrifice of Government revenue. Under the arrangement entered into between the British Government and the Mysore State the "give and take" policy has been recognized, while in the case of Yelundur we are asked only "togive" and not "to take". This claim unique as it is, has been based upon rules which have been drawn up in Agust 1901 and the Dewanship during that period was held by no other than the Jahagirdar himself while the Excise Administration was in the hands of his own brother. Thus it is not difficult to see how the Government interests were made subordinate to the interests of the Jahagir. There is no justification whatever for refunding to the Jahagirdar the treetax paid by tappers for trees situated in the Chamarajnagar Taluk. The trees are not so superflous in the Government groves as to be assigned gratis. The legetimate supply of the Gomernment shops has been crippled merely to supply the Yelundur Taluk. The Jahagirdar ought to be more than thankful that groves have been and are being assigned to his Talukat all from timeto time, to ensure his income from shoprent. His claims for nearly one and a half lacs of rupees on account of trees situated entirely and exclusively within the limits of Chamarajnagar and other placesfor grove rent from 1892 to 1896-1897 and tree tax from 1897-1898 till the current year is by no means tenable and there is no authority to pay that amountbeyond clauses 5and 12 of the Government Order No. 2074-83/ R.F. 166-92 dated 2nd Agust 1901. No other reference is quoted from any Sannad orprevious orders of

Para 12 of the Secretariat. with Govt C.

Government . I am not aware of the receipt of any representations from other Inamdars in the Province praying for such indulgences and I dare say that several of them would be surprised to hear that such a concession has been gratuitously extended to them by the exertions of others who are similarly interested and happen to be in power. It is curious how these clauses came to be incorporated in the Government order while para 15 thereof is all favourable to the Inamdar. Government interests do not seem to have been thought of when rules were formulated to benefit the Inamdars at the enormous expense of Government and even the lumpsum compensation contemplated in para 13 was not thought fit to be appliedin the case of Government groves.

9. Already the Mysore Government is suffering from a loss of 20to 30 thousand Rupees annually by the liberal "give and take" policy entered into with the Madras Government and time has now come for Government to incur further sacrifices for the benefit of the Inamdars, who have not earned those gifts from the Soverign, to entitle them to the benefits contemplatedin the clauses quoted above. The wording in the Sannad would have been clear if it werethe Soverign's intention that Revenue outside the Jahagir shall be enjoyed by the Jahagirdar. The shop rent which has exceeded all expectations and the previous recorded income may perhaps be conceded, but in my opinion the Jahagirdar should certainly pay for the toddy he obtains from outside his Jahagir and the Government cannot in fairness to itself make over its legitimate income to him.

10. Thequestion of Revenue from Arrack in the Jahagir is still unsettled. The refund of duty on arrack did not go up beyond the then Divisional Commissioner for sanction. The Deputy Accountant General objected to the refund without the express orders of Government. The Jahagirdar states

that

that he had outstills in his Taluk and after their abolition the revenue from arrack both duty and rental were credited to the Jahagir and the bare cost of spirit alone remitted to the Store house at Palahalli. No decision of Government has been produced. The circumstances under which the outstills were closed have not been explained, nor the reasons for obtaining the supply from Palahalli. Evidently some correspondence must have taken place and in the absence of the production of those records the question cannot be taken as having been fully adjudicated upon and this reason must have prompted the Government to pass the prohibitary order contained in Government order 5325-6/383 dated 14th April 1890. So far from the papers before me I may state that the question as to who should enjoy the duty on Arrack sold to Jahagir Vendors has not been authoritatively settled by Government and no active steps were taken to make representations for the settlement of the item. The prohibition enjoined by the Deputy Accountant General previous to the Rendition was only continued by the Government order quoted above. Nothing prevented the Jahagirdar from obtaining copies of the accounts referred to by him and produce them in support of the claim if the record existed in the District or Taluk Treasury Records. The neighbouring Jahagirdar of Sivasamudram pressed his claims forward for arrack revenue and the Government in their award granted a lumpsum compensation of Rs.278-9-0 annually in return for the license fees, realized by Government. (Vide G.O. No. 3920/123 dated 26-10-1869). No reference has been produced to show that the Jahagirdar of Yelundur ever paid any cost towards the cost of manufacture of arrack or towards establishment charges,. I think that the requirements of the Yelundur Taluk will have been best secured if a similar annual compensation is fixed for Arrack, Ganja, and Opium as was done in the case of Sivasamudram Jahagir.

11.

11. As a matterof fact almost allthe amounts realized on account of shop rentwithin the Jahagir have been drawn on refund bills. A small sum may perhaps remain that may be drawn and disbursed,. In regard to tree tax amount, some fear appears to have arisen in the mind of the Jahagirdar as may be seen from the preamble of his letters to Government, to draw the amount as per rules during his tennure of office as Dewan; but if the item of revenue now claimed was at all justifiable, he would not have hesitated to do so. while he was so very prompt in getting the quarterly refund bills of shop rent soon after the close of the quarter. This in itself shows that he was not bold enough or rather had his misgivings as to his eligibility to draw so large a sum of Rs. 148000 from the resources of the State on the pretext of the rules which, while operating, appear to be so damaging to the interests of Government.

Deputy Commissioner

Mysore District.

13/7/08

Statement Shewing the amounts the refund of which has been applied for by the Thasildar of Yelandur from 1892 to end of 1906-1907.

No	Village	Shop. tax			Tree. tax			Total			deduct establishment charges at 6 per cent.			Balance claimed to be refunded			Remarks.
1	Yelandur 1892-93 to 1897-98	50518	12	7	94193	7	1	144712	3	8	8682	10	6	136029	9	2	
2	do 1898-99 to 1906-07	11907	14	9	2266	-	-	14173	14	9	850	6	3	13323	8	6	
3	Ache Kere	2460	-	-	1697	1	4	4157	1	4	249	2	11	3907	14	5	
4	Ambalé	1859	13	9	1139	9	3	2999	7	-	179	15	5	2819	7	7	
5	Kandahalli	3070	5	9	1425	-	-	4495	5	9	269	11	10	4225	9	11	
6	Honnur	15600	-	-	2991	-	-	18591	-	-	1114	1	9	17476	14	3	
7	Melhalli	2496	-	-	728	-	-	3224	-	-	193	7	-	3030	9	-	
8	Sebrakatté	2028	-	-	881	-	-	2909	-	-	174	8	3	2734	7	9	
9	Kestur	5013	1	1	2292	5	4	7305	6	5	438	4	-	6867	2	5	
10	Yellemalé	1321	9	1	984	-	-	2305	9	1	138	4	7	2167	4	6	
11	Sunnadagud	890	6	-	684	5	4	1574	11	4	94	7	9	1480	3	7	
12	Youngian Kere mole	2000	-	-	2176	-	-	5176	-	-	310	8	8	4865	7	4	
13	Yeragur	3810	1	6	2139	2	8	5949	4	2	356	14	11	5592	5	3	
14	Yeragamballi	5256	-	-	2712	6	8	7968	6	8	478	-	7	7490	6	1	
15	Komarapur	4488	-	-	1963	-	-	6451	-	-	387	-	8	6063	15	4	
16	Janagamur	2426	15	2	1983	14	8	4410	13	10	264	9	11	4146	3	11	
17	Changachahalli	1206	-	-	906	-	-	2112	-	-	126	11	1	1985	4	11	
18	Gumbahalli	2743	5	-	1390	12	-	4134	1	-	248	-	1	3886	-	11	
19	Vadageré	1164	-	-	813	-	-	1977	-	-	118	9	7	1858	6	5	
20	Gowdahalli	912	-	-	757	10	8	1669	10	8	100	2	8	1569	8	-	
21	Krishnianhalli	1356	-	-	1416	-	-	2772	-	-	166	5	-	2605	11	-	
22	Agara	15804	-	-	4052	-	-	19856	-	-	1191	5	4	18664	10	8	
23	Mambalé	15876	-	-	6669	-	-	22545	-	-	1352	11	2	21192	4	10	
24	Holé Kere	3481	3	9	1649	5	4	5130	9	1	307	13	4	4822	11	9	
25	Haralkéré	6156	-	-	2957	-	-	9113	-	-	546	12	3	8566	3	9	
26	Kadnawadi	1288	11	5	725	-	-	2013	11	5	120	13	1	1892	14	4	
27	Maddur	6816	-	-	2760	5	4	9576	5	4	574	9	1	9001	12	3	
28	Alakéré	2556	-	-	1028	-	-	3584	-	-	215	-	3	3368	15	9	
29	Mallagahalli	2139	6	5	1117	5	4	3256	11	9	195	6	3	3061	5	6	
30	Malarpalya	672	-	-	375	-	-	1047	-	-	62	13	2	984	2	10	
31	Sivahalli Hosoor	2208	-	-	1044	-	-	3252	-	-	195	1	7	3056	14	5	
32	Biligri Rangan Betta Jahé	137	-	-	115	-	-	252	-	-	15	1	11	236	14	1	
	Total	180662	10	3	148031	11	-	328694	5	3	19719	6	10	308974	14	5	

13th July 1908
Mysore

Venkatachiya

G.R.S. 26]

Sec 213

File No. 142
Serial No. 66

Diary No. of letter replied to 258

No. 492
Dated 30 July 1908

General and Revenue Secretariat
(GR)
, the 190 .

To The Resident
at Mysore

Date of issue 30 July 1908

Signed by W. Meredith

Sir,

I am directed to forward ~~herewith~~ for favour of ~~the~~ ~~[illegible]~~ herewith, Mysore by Comm's letter No 233 dt 13/7/08 together with its enclosure to be obliged by perusal

over.

SUBJECT.

116

regarding the claim
of the Jahgirdar
of Nilkanthrao Potter
all items of expense
recovered of the Jahgirdar and request you
to be so good as to look into the matter
personally and submit your report on the claim of
the Jahgirdar with the least possible delay.

20/7/88

21/7/88

List of enclosures.

4 files of each 2
are of letters
with enclosures (Nos 1
& 5) and the other three
pages of enquiry

Copied by 25/7

Examined by

MGCPB—30,000—16-2-05

Excise Commissioner's Office,

No. 4507 Dated, Bangalore, 10th November 1908.

From

H. H. Sparkes, Esquire,
Excise Commissioner, in Mysore.

To

K. S. Chandrasekhara Aiyar, Esq., B.A. B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the
Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Depts.

Sir,

Reply to a reminder.

In continuation of my letter No.4100, dated 29th ult.
Ultimo, regarding the claim of the Jaghirdar of Yelandur to all
items of Abkari revenue of the Jaghir, I have the honor to
forward herewith the entire file of records together with my
note thereon.

I have the honor to be,
S I R ,
Your most obedient servant,

H. H. Sparkes

Excise Commissioner.

Note

It is clear from the figures given by the Jaghiredar that the revenue from Panchbab is included in the assets of the Taluk granted in Inam to Dewan Purnaiya. The Jaghiredar is therefore entitled to whatever revenue was derived from Toddy, Arrack, Opium & Ganja at the time of the grant of the Inam — He can have no claim to any additional taxes or duties which Govt have deemed fit to impose on these items of Excise revenue, subsequent to the date of the grant. The right to levy an excise duty or tax was never meant to be alienated in favor of the Jaghiredar, the assignment to the latter being evidently limited to the sources of revenue existing at the time of the grant — The right to vend was the only source from

which revenue was obtained, and to this alone, the Jaghiredar seems entitled —

In the case of Toddy, the tree-tax is of the nature of an Excise duty but the Rules of 1907 declare that an Inamdar is entitled to it when the Sanad concedes it to him. This may be regarded as a special concession in regard to Toddy trees situated in the Inam village, but there is no reason why the tree-tax on trees in four villages which are tapped for supply to Inam shops should also be made over to the Inamdar. There is no force whatever in the argument that the arrangement entered into between the Governments of Mysore and Madras should be extended to Inamdars for the simple reason that the latter are not in the position of a

21.

Government in regard to their Inam villages - They are merely superior holders under Government The existing rule in this respect requires alteration -

Muthuswamy Rao

Mysore
12th. October 08

Offg. Excise Comr.

Rea. f: Lr: Swamy Rao dt. 7th Inst: /08 & forwarded with my Opinion

H.H. Sparke

the Claimant has furnished him power of
Attorney allowing the Claimant to receive the
Opium duty on 13 Chests) & I thereupon had
Conversation with him.
In the first place Govt. have uniformly refused
to treat this case as an ordinary one as
as they have rented the duties through the
ordinary course & in exactly the same manner
as any other case & consequently I fail to see
why the Officer who have given this opinion
should have gone out of their way to treat it
differently & make adverse remarks upon it.
The Sy Comr. says in this: has commenced
upon the fact that the rule was made through
which the Claimant was induced to buy opium &
his letter to Administrator of Opium but he has
since ascertained the fact that the question
had been under discussion for many years
previous to that namely fr. 1887 when the
printed & proposed rules were framed.
The Sy Comr. practically admits that the
Claim to all Opium Revr. as aforesaid in the
Lawsuit & I fail to see why he should
go out of his province to advise Govt.
to alter the present rules & make them
retrospective; as personally I cannot see

how Govt can give any alteration to the present retrospective effect in this individual case.
The fact of Cyprian Revs or anyother Revs in the Anglican having minors or demands has no bearing on the point in the minority of consideration.
To sum up the reasons & sum all allows all power of Cyprian Revs to the Colonial Anglican & the term of expression has been sufficiently proved & found duplicate to the circumstance.
In regards the trade in the Revs I attach the reasons given by the Anglicans as amplified & fully explain the matter.
I am of opinion that this case is analogous to the Limpini Anglican & should be allowed to remain undisturbed by cancelling all items of Cyprian Revs issued today, except, [illegible] a dispensation.

Hill Spearsby

10/11/08.

Proceedings of the Government
of H.H.the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read :-

Correspondence ending with letter No.4507 dated the 10th November 1908 from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore regarding the claim of the Jaghirdar of Yelandur to all items of Excise revenue of the Jaghir.

Order No. M 2075-7 / S.R.142-06-8
Dated 13/16-10-1917

1. On the representation of the Jaghirdar of Yelandur to the -- Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, dated 31st July 1892 -- regarding the payment of the -- Excise revenue from toddy of the Jaghir from 1892-3, the Excise Commissioner in Mysore requested (in his letter No.1215/65 dated 31st August 1892) orders of Government as to whether the Jaghirdar might be paid the rental of the Jaghir -- monthly or whether a previous enquiry was necessary as to the -- validity of the claim to the said -- revenue as ordered in para 5 of Government Order No.1019-29/Cir. 4 dated 12th April 1892 relating to the toddy claims of all inamdars. In Government Order No.12532/R/ 1481-82 dated 1st March 1893 --

it was held that previous enquiry and report were necessary before any payment was made. As the Jaghirdar, however, represented that much inconvenience would be caused to him if the large amount is withheld, -- pending enquiry into the claim, Government orders in G.O.No.14633-5/ R.1784 dated 1st March 1893 that pending the report called for in their letter of the 19th January -- 1893 there was no objection to the actual realisation of toddy -- revenue in the Jaghir being paid to the Jaghirdar on refund bills to be submitted once a quarter with the usual treasury certificate of -- credit.

2. Accordingly refund bills were being sanctioned as advances subject to adjustment, and in G.O.No.Fl. 2641-3/S.R.28-06-5 dated 9th -- October 1906 the Excise Commissioner was directed to expedite the enquiry and final settlement of the claim in question.

3. Thereupon the Jaghirdar sent up a representation on 28th May 1907 direct to Government explaining his grounds for claiming all items of Excise Revenue and stating in -- brief why the same could not be -- preferred earlier. The Excise Commissioner was directed to investigate the claim and to submit a report in the matter and the final

report of this officer was sent up with letter No.4807 dated 10th -- November 1908.

4. The points for decision are -- (1) whether the claim to the toddy Excise Revenue should be regulated -- by the rules issued with G.O.No. 2074-83/R.F.166-92 dated the 2nd -- August 1901 and (2) whether the -- claim to the other items of revenue, viz, arrack, ganja and opium, is established.

5 As regards toddy excise, Government hold that the claim is one to be governed by rules of 2nd -- August 1901 and concurring with the Excise Commissioner consider that the Jaghirdar is entitled to the Excise revenue from toddy of the Jaghir, which will include shop rent as well as tree tax under the rules of 1901. This revenue will be paid from the current year under the -- revised rules issued with G.O.No. Fl.3697-706/S.R.94-1413 dated 30th December 1916. The Excise Commissioner is requested to see that the advances already made to the Jaghirdar on this account are adjusted from the payments to be made under the rules.

6. As regards the other items of

Excise

viz, arrack, ganja and opium, Government hold that the Jaghirdar has not succeeded in proving his claims -- beyond all reasonable doubt. The fact remains that he failed to -- urge them before 1907. Even -- conceding that prior to 1896 some payment under arrack was made to the Jaghir no clear explanation -- has been furnished for not pressing the matter since the year till -- 1907. Under ganja and opium there is no clear evidence in favour of the Jaghirdar. Under these circumstances Government consider that -- claims for arrack, opium, and Ganja revenue must be rejected.

31-8-17.

Offg. Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

To

The Excise Commissioner in Mysore with records.

The Comptroller, Mysore Government

The Jaghirdar of Yelandur.